

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab newspaper published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سبائية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية. الراي

## Libya expresses reservations about proposed trial site

CAIRO (AP) — Libya expressed reservations Sunday about holding the trial of two suspects in the 1988 Lockerbie bombing at a former U.S. air base in the Netherlands. It said it was astonished at the choice of Camp Zeist site at the Soesterberg air base and wants to inspect it before agreeing to holding the trial there, according to Libya's official JANA news agency. The Dutch and British governments on Friday signed an agreement to use Camp Zeist, about 32 kilometers southeast of Amsterdam, for the proposed trial of the two Libyans. Soesterberg was a U.S. Air Force base from 1954 to 1993.

## Paris gyrates to techno beat

PARIS (R) — Paris gyrates to techno music on Sunday as about 100,000 people paraded through the streets in a celebration of the world's hip young people. The Paris first Techno Parade, modeled on Berlin's Love Parade which drew a million people last year, was intended to show that techno had become a significant musical and cultural force in France, organizers said. "Techno is of expression just like other," said Jean-Luc, president of the Techno association. Techno recently had a hard time in France, where officials associated it with drug use and unruly behavior.

## Italian designs after Lewinsky for catwalk

ROME (AP) — An Italian fashion house is to model one of its new designs on Monica Lewinsky. The show, Rome-based fashion designer Gianni Versace's collection for larger Italian newspapers on Saturday. "We have already prepared a blue suit," said Versace's spokesman. "We have already prepared a blue suit," said Versace's spokesman. "We have already prepared a blue suit," said Versace's spokesman.

## 'Lewinsky' brings cigars a roaring trade in Rome

BUCHARA — The Internet publisher Ken Starr's report on President Bill Clinton's affair with Monica Lewinsky has given a boost to the cigar trade in Rome. "Smoking cigars is a tradition in Rome," said a local official. "The Lewinsky scandal has been a great success for the cigar trade here." "Smoking cigars is a tradition in Rome," said a local official. "The Lewinsky scandal has been a great success for the cigar trade here."

## Taiwan closes pornographic web site

TAIPEI (AP) — Taiwan Sunday closed down its largest pornographic Internet site, which had attracted 300,000 people daily. The site, which had attracted 300,000 people daily, was closed down. "We will give the government a chance to prove its intentions," said Amman Deputy Ali Ragheb, a key supporter of a drive to set parameters which deputies could later use to assess the government's performance. "But if after six months we realize that the government did not fulfill its promises, we will then call for a session to discuss withdrawing our support," he added.

## Giggling girl wins \$50,000 in contest

SAN JOSE (AP) — A seven-year-old girl whose laughing is the "funny" of the "Giggling Girl" contest, won \$50,000 in the final round of the contest. "The giggling girl" won the contest. "The giggling girl" won the contest. "The giggling girl" won the contest.

## In phone interview with JTV Results of third chemotherapy session 'better than expected'

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein, currently undergoing chemotherapy in the United States, told Jordan Television Sunday evening that the results of medical tests taken halfway through his treatment were "reassuring, adding that he is in continuous contact with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and the government on all issues in Jordan. The King described the tests conducted following the third of six cycles of chemotherapy as "most reassuring" and said he looks forward to returning home upon completion of treatment. "Everything is good, and we finished more than half of the treatment process. Doctors here are quite satisfied with the results which are more reassuring than expected. Our spirits are high." The King also conveyed the greetings of Her Majesty Queen Noor and other Royal family members with him in Rochester, Minnesota to the Jordanians. In reply to a question on the remaining stages of treatment, King Hussein said: "There are still three more stages left. Doctors consult each other after each stage regarding my health and my response to the treatment." The Monarch reiterated his confidence in the Crown Prince and the new government. "I am fully confident that things are going in the right direction upon directives and guidelines from His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent. I am in contact with the Crown Prince, inquiring about everything in our country." King Hussein said the government has started on the right track in meeting the country's aspirations, and added "we hope that the results will be good." He also took the opportunity to reiterate his call for transparency and the need to inform the public on all matters. "No problems can be solved overnight, and I had a short chat with the prime minister a few minutes ago during which I told him that Jordanians are intelligent, able and generous, and that the government should keep in touch with them at all levels and discuss with them all issues of concern without haughtiness." The King said that



although Jordan's problems are smaller than those of others, "we still have a long way to go." King Hussein expressed his satisfaction with Jordan Television saying: "I am very very happy indeed to have the opportunity to watch Jordan Television on satellite which makes me feel as if I am in Amman and amongst my Jordanian family. I am also looking forward to listening to Radio Jordan on the Internet soon."

## To be reviewed in 6 months Vast majority of deputies to grant Cabinet their vote of confidence

By Fairouz Abu-Ghazaleh  
AMMAN — Lower House deputies, in an unprecedented move, said on Sunday they were planning to give the government of Prime Minister Fayez Tarawneh a six-month period to implement its socio-economic and political promises before considering further support. The decision comes two days before the House starts debating Tarawneh's policy statement ahead of a vote of confidence. "We will give the government a chance to prove its intentions," said Amman Deputy Ali Ragheb, a key supporter of a drive to set parameters which deputies could later use to assess the government's performance. "But if after six months we realize that the government did not fulfill its promises, we will then call for a session to discuss withdrawing our support," he added. He and others said over 55 deputies have agreed to present a unified statement at the start of the confidence debate on Tuesday to try and organize the traditionally time-consuming and overlapping speeches ahead of the confidence vote. Abul Ragheb said as much as 60 deputies might join the initiative and unanimously grant the government confidence provided they review its policies within six months. In the past, deputies used such occasions to press for demands of their constituencies at the expense of making concrete proposals to help improve the government's performance.

"So far, we have the consent of three of the five blocs in Parliament in addition to some independents and opposition figures," Abul Ragheb told the Jordan Times on Sunday. "We are in the process of drafting the speech that will include a package of ideas that will focus on the economic, social and political fronts." Some deputies, however, criticized the collective move saying it was a cover up to enable the government to gain a higher number of votes. "I believe this move was created to circumvent the authority of the House in order to ease pressure on the government by presenting one statement on behalf of the entire House," said Amman Deputy Abdul Majeed Aqtash, speaker of the six-member Parliamentary Action Bloc, which so far has not joined the collective move to present one unified statement. Deputy Mohammad Abu Hdeib, head of the nine-member National Bloc, told the Jordan Times on Sunday that his bloc did not reach a decision yet on whether or not to join the collective initiative. In a well-received policy statement presented to Parliament on Thursday, Tarawneh promised to press ahead with reforms to the country's struggling economy but pledged to minimize the impact on the poorest people. He also vowed to improve ties with Arab countries, many upset by Jordan's perceived close links to Israel under the policies of hard-line Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

## Detained Water Authority officials released on bail

By Rana Hussein  
AMMAN — All nine officials arrested in the last five days in connection with the recent water contamination crisis were released on bail Sunday, judicial sources said. President of the Amman Court of First Instance Judge Mohammad Mahamid ordered that all nine officials be released each on JD1,000 bail pending trial, a source told the Jordan Times. The latest arrests occurred Saturday when Amman Prosecutor Mohammad Harahsheh ordered the detention of Water Authority Secretary General Muntaser Khleifat and his assistant Sa'ad Bakri. Earlier in the week, seven Authority officials were ordered detained in connection with the water crisis that plagued Amman for more than two months starting in early July. They were the water quality director at the Water Authority, Ahmad Odeinat, the director of central labs, Hassan Omar, head of the Zai Water Treatment Plant, Mohammad Abu Taha, the Salt Lab health expert, Mohammad Ghanaim, and heads of the operations maintenance and shifts department at the Zai Plant, Riyad Muhsen, Muntaser Zagha and Fateh Rudwan. Prosecutor Harahsheh had launched a probe after being presented with a 100-page report prepared by a

## Qatar breaks with tradition in elections

By Kedar Sharma  
Reuters  
DOHA — The Gulf Arab state of Qatar is gearing up to hold its first municipal elections in an experiment with democracy, unique in a region in which power traditionally resides exclusively within ruling families. The importance of the elections lies in the fact that for the first time one of the region's dynastic rulers is willing to share some measure of power with his subjects. It comes not so much as a result of public pressure, of which there is none or very little, but because the Emir, Sheikh Hamad Ben Khalifa (Continued on page 3)

## Regent calls on conference to focus on short-term solutions for unemployment

By Ghaila Alul

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Sunday told a national conference on unemployment to concentrate more on finding short-term solutions to one of the country's most pressing problems. Organisers of the three-day conference earlier said the meeting would lay short, medium and long-term strategies to curb rising unemployment — officially estimated at 15 per cent and unofficially at up to 27 per cent. "What is required of this conference is not only an analysis of the problem but finding suitable solutions that the society is capable of adopting... based on participation with the private sector," the Crown Prince told the party organised by the Ministry of Social Development. "We don't want a conference that would share and promote concerns, but a conference that would identify and implement solutions," the Regent stressed. In his opening address, Prince Hassan said Jordan's unemployment figures are not worse than those of other countries. He added, however, that "unemployment should not be viewed as a figure, but as a human dimension in its political, social and economic context."



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, flanked by Prime Minister Fayez Tarawneh and Minister of Administrative Development Bassam Emoush, Sunday, during a conference on unemployment (Photo by Boghos)

The Crown Prince urged the government to provide social security to Jordanians and protect them from hunger and fear — a malaise, which he emphasised is linked to the unemployment problem. His Majesty King Hussein, in his letter of designation to the government of Prime Minister Fayez Tarawneh last month, asked it to act in a transparent manner and to concentrate on fighting social ills plaguing society such as unemployment and poverty. Government figures now show that around 30 per cent of the 4.2 million population live below the poverty line. The government, its hands tied by spending restrictions, has to deal with an economy growing much slower than the annual 3.6 per cent population growth. The gap translates into declining living standards, higher unemployment and increased poverty. The government, trying to trim the bloated public sector — about half of the million-strong workforce is employed by the state — is seeking to attract foreign investments to find more local jobs. Economists and some officials fear, however, that the conference would not succeed in finding ways to eliminate poverty and unemployment at a time when the country is suffering from economic recession and budget restrictions. "We welcome efforts to convene the conference," former Labour Minister Abdul Karim Dughmi has said. "But we do not believe that this conference will come up with realistic solutions because the problem has deep-rooted social, economic and educational aspects."

Prince Hassan urged all sectors of civil society to participate in finding solutions to poverty and unemployment through policy analysis. "We should note that solutions do not come free. If the society is willing to rid itself of unemployment it has to accept some short-term costs," the Prince said. "We are not running away from the necessary obligations if the priority to fight poverty and unemployment is crystal clear." The Prince said the conference's recommendations, which include increasing investments, organising foreign labour and improving educational systems, are all issues which should be based on costs and priorities. "But the most important is not to allow personal interest to overtake national interests," said the Regent. (Continued on page 3)

## Instructions for viewing the web site of His Majesty King Hussein I

### Get the required software

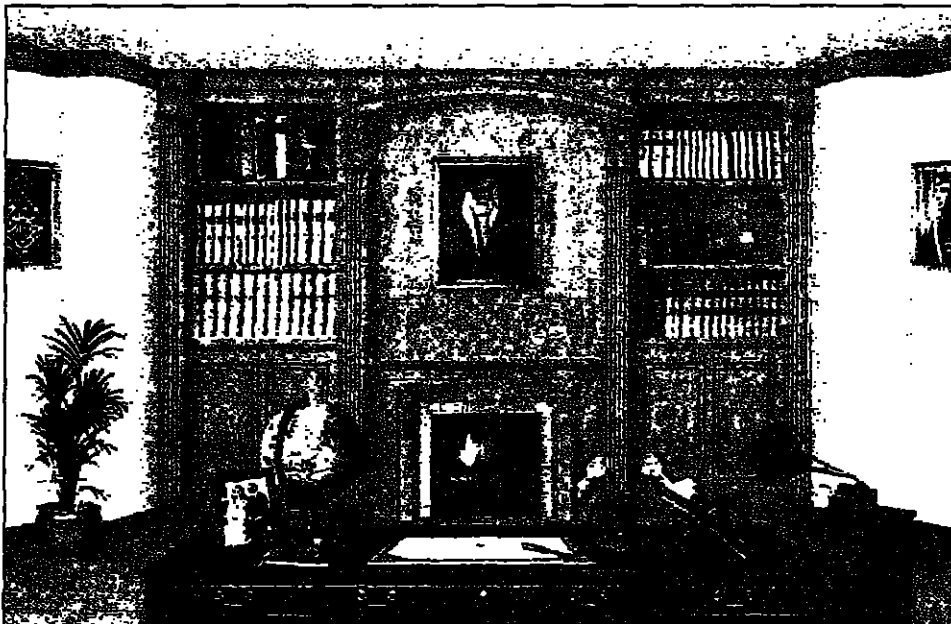
• For optimal viewing of the site, the visitor must use either Netscape Communicator 4.04, or better, or Microsoft Explorer 4.01, or better. Any person having difficulty viewing the site should follow any of the following instructions:

- a) Download the required software from the Internet. These are available at [www.netscape.com](http://www.netscape.com) or [www.microsoft.com](http://www.microsoft.com). These are all free of charge.
- OR
- b) Contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP) and ask them to supply you with the required software.

### Screen settings

• The optimal and standard screen settings for your computer should be 800x600. If items on the web site appear large and there are scrolling bars, you will need to reset your screen settings to 800x600. To do that use the following instructions:

1. Go to the "Start" menu of your operating system (Windows 95)
2. Go to the "Settings" option and choose "Control Panel"
3. Go to the "Display" section and choose "Settings"



http://www.kinghussein.gov.jo

• The web site of His Majesty King Hussein I was designed and produced using the latest technologies available on the Internet.  
• Web site statistics indicate that there are over 400,000 hits generated by visitors to the web site in the last two days alone. Keeping in mind that the site is not being officially promoted outside Jordan nor on the promotional engines available on the web.  
• King Hussein's web site will be advertised and promoted in several phases. The first step was to introduce it to the Jordanian people. This will be followed by a comprehensive plan to market the web site to the world.

4. Change your screen settings to 800x600.  
• If the colours of your screen don't appear to be clear or the photos are not sharp, follow the instructions (1-4 above) and then change the colour settings to "High" or "True" colour.  
Fonts  
If you find the font on the web site small, you can enlarge it as follows:-  
One) For Netscape users, go to View/Increase Font.  
Two) For Explorer users, go to View/Fonts.



## Germany confirms arrest of Ben Laden associate

MUNICH (AFP) — German authorities said Sunday they had arrested a man sought by the United States as a key associate and financial brains behind suspected Saudi terrorist Osama Ben Laden.

The 40-year-old Sudanese, Mamdouh Mahmoud Salim, was detained Wednesday in Munich in the southern German state of Bavaria, Bavaria's interior minister Guenther Beckstein told a press conference here.

Washington believes Ben Laden's extremist Islamic organisation was behind the twin August 7 bombings of U.S. embassies in Kenya and Tanzania that killed 260 people, including 12 Americans, and injured more than 5,000.

Beckstein said Mahmoud Salim had admitted his identity during questioning, but denied

allegations against him by U.S. authorities who consider him one of Ben Laden's "inner circle."

U.S. justice officials had asked German authorities, via Interpol, to arrest him, Beckstein added.

Bavarian Justice Minister Hermann Leeb said the United States regarded him as the "chief financier" of the Ben Laden organisation and "the man in charge of supplying weapons" for it.

The arrest warrant drawn up by U.S. authorities was for "conspiracy to murder and conspiracy to use weapons of mass destruction" but it made no mention of any direct participation in an attack, Leeb added.

On Saturday, the Washington Post reported that U.S. officials had filed a sealed criminal complaint against Mahmoud Salim,

citing U.S. government sources describing him as "a major financial operative" in Ben Laden's organisation who had also helped obtain weapons.

Beckstein said there was no evidence Mahmoud Salim was planning terrorist activities in Germany, but that it was still unclear why he had entered the country.

He had arrived alone in Stuttgart, southern Germany, from Spain a week ago and made his way down to Munich, where police had already been alerted.

Mahmoud Salim, who gave his date of birth as March 24, 1958 in Khartoum, is currently in detention after being brought before a judge.

The United States has 40 days to draw up an extradition demand, Leeb said, but added: "I hope things will go quicker."



SETTLER RELEASED AFTER KILLING: Israeli settler Avshalom Ladani covers his face Sunday as he is escorted into the Jerusalem court. Ladani, who shot and killed a 16-year-old Palestinian and wounded another when he opened fire on students allegedly stoning Israeli cars last week, was released from jail and placed under house arrest in Jerusalem. The Palestinian National Authority had demanded the extradition of the settler (AFP photo)

## Egyptian official hails increased Western cooperation on 'terrorism'

CAIRO (AFP) — An Egyptian official Sunday welcomed what he said was increased Western cooperation with Egypt in the fight against terrorism since last month's bombings of U.S. embassies in east Africa.

"Cooperation has intensified with several states recently to counter the danger of international terrorism," the unnamed security service official told the government daily Al-Ahram.

"The United States heads the list of these countries following the attacks on their embassies in Nairobi and Dar es Salaam in August," he added.

"Some of these countries have imposed strict measures on suspected militants," the official said.

"Those terrorist organisations which had chosen London as a base are reorganising and trying to adjust to the new

British legislation targeting those who conspire to commit crimes abroad," he said.

Under the new legislation adopted by the British parliament following the embassy attacks and the bombing of the town of Omagh in Northern Ireland, plotting to carry out attacks abroad became an offence under English law for the first time.

The Egyptian security services "follow the activities of terrorist groups abroad very closely and strike blows against them to prevent them successfully carrying out their plans in Egypt," the official said without specifying the extent of the blows struck.

Egypt has long accused several European countries including Britain of sheltering Islamist militants wanted for crimes in Egypt.

## Iraq demands compensation for action against shipping

BAGHDAD (AFP) — Iraq demanded compensation from Western governments Sunday for the "aggressive actions" of warships enforcing the U.N. embargo against cargo vessels headed for its Gulf ports.

"U.S. and other naval forces in the Gulf search ships loaded with food and medicines for Iraq in an arbitrary and continuous way," a foreign ministry spokesman said in a statement carried by the official news agency INA.

"These aggressive practices which violate U.N. resolutions are causing significant economic damage to Iraq by provoking an increase in freight and insurance charges," he said.

"They are also aggravating the plight of ordinary Iraqis by delaying the arrival of food and medicines."

"The foreign ministry condemns these practices and reserves the right to take all legal steps to secure compensation for the losses which they are causing to it, directly or indirectly," the spokesman said.

The British, Canadian and U.S. ships of the multinational flotilla deployed in the Gulf to enforce the embargo imposed on Iraq following its 1990 invasion of Kuwait have stopped 4,000 ships in the past four years and searched 1,800 of them.

Iraq has twice this month accused the U.S. Navy of detaining cargoes destined for its ports.

## 'Iran helped Iraq evade U.N. sanctions'

LONDON (AFP) — A high-ranking Iraqi defector says he masterminded oil-smuggling operations for Saddam Hussein in defiance of U.N. sanctions with help from Iran. The Sunday Telegraph revealed in an interview.

Sami Salih, who escaped from prison in Iraq earlier this year after being accused of spying and tortured, told the newspaper he had set up a series of front companies in the Middle East and Europe to handle the trade.

The hundreds of millions of dollars it raked in were used to illegally buy arms and supplies for the Iraqi armed forces. The clandestine oil sales relied on the close cooperation of Iraq's once deadly foe Iran.

Salih, 38, now living in hiding with his family in Belgium after having defected to Britain, gave an account of his activities to British and U.S.

intelligence, enabling them to shut down the international smuggling network.

"The information provided by Salih is gold dust," a senior United Nations official in New York told the Sunday Telegraph.

"He has given us enough information to take effective action against Iraq's various attempts to evade sanctions."

According to the defector, the oil smuggling involved close cooperation with Iran, who agreed to help Iraq evade international sanctions by shipping oil through Iranian territorial waters, and then sell it as though it came from Iran.

In return the Iranians took a healthy cut of Iraq's black market profits.

He said the deal had been negotiated at the highest level of the Iranian regime, with one of the main contacts being the brother of the former President Hashemi Rafsanjani.

## 'Monica mess mars Mideast peacemaking'

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — At other times U.S. President Bill Clinton would have used a Washington news conference to try to prod Israeli and Palestinian leaders into a long-overdue peace deal.

Instead, Clinton fielded questions last week about sex, lies and his affair with Monica Lewinsky while his special envoy Dennis Ross shuttled around the Middle East trying in vain to secure a breakthrough.

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Palestinian President Yasser Arafat, reluctant to concede anything at the best of times, feel even less inclined to break their deadlock so long as Clinton is in political trouble, analysts said.

"Under other circumstances it would have been a platform to deliver a public message," Israeli political scientist Gerald Steinberg said of the White House

news conference. "But because all of the focus was on Monica, it would have been out of context, even ludicrous," Ross flew home on Sunday after an 11-day mission.

"It is hard to imagine a worse time for a Middle East visit by U.S. peace envoy Dennis Ross," Israel's liberal daily Ha'aretz began an editorial last week, lamenting what it called the U.S. administration's "downgraded potency."

U.S. officials set low expectations for Ross's mission, and Clinton himself took a low profile, meeting U.S. Jewish leaders privately. Ross's visit was not even front-page news in Sunday's Jewish New Year editions of Israel's two biggest dailies.

Ross reported "some headway" in his talks but added: "There is still work to be done," and U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright planned to meet Arafat and Netanyahu separately at the

United Nations General Assembly which starts its meeting this week.

There was talk that the two Middle East leaders would come together in New York. Netanyahu, the right-wing Likud leader who reluctantly inherited the Oslo peace accords with his election in May 1996, hasn't met Arafat for 11 months.

But nothing was firmed up. The sides remained at odds over Israeli security demands and terms of a U.S.-proffered deal transferring another 13 per cent of Israeli-occupied West Bank land to Palestinian self-rule.

Steinberg said each side had its reasons to want to delay an accord — all the more so while Washington was distracted by the scandal swirling around Clinton.

He said Arafat calculates he will do better to end peace moves now so long as he believes the United States, obsessed with scandal, is unable to pressure Israel into concessions.

For his part, Netanyahu believes the Palestinian Authority won't crack down on militants carrying out anti-Israeli attacks if Washington is too preoccupied to demand it, Steinberg said.

"For both sides to think that they were able to achieve the goals they want — Israel in terms of security and Arafat in terms of a Palestinian state — it will take a very strong outside involvement which only the United States can deliver," he added.

Israel has reimposed a full closure on the West Bank and Gaza for the Jewish New Year, barring entry to Palestinians except on humanitarian grounds until Wednesday.

"The situation that Clinton finds himself in certainly places severe restraints and restrictions upon his ability to move in the international arena," said Professor Hanan Ashrawi, a Palestinian long active in Middle East peacemaking.

## Algerian troops besiege 150 GIA rebels — paper

ALGIERS (R) — Government troops, backed by militiamen, are besieging 150 members of Algeria's feared Armed Islamic Group (GIA) in a forest southwest of the capital, an Algerian evening newspaper said on Sunday.

The independent French-language Le Soir d'Algerie quoted unidentified military sources as saying that GIA chief Antar Zouabri, 28, might be among the rebels.

The group had been under siege since Friday in Sidi M'Barek area in Saïda province, 330 km southwest of Algiers, the capital of the violence-racked North African country.

"It appears that Zouabri

and his close top aides are among the besieged GIA members who were meeting to plot the group's strategy," the newspaper said.

There was no immediate confirmation of the report from independent or official sources.

Algerian newspapers have erroneously reported several times that Zouabri had been killed during similar military operations over the past 14 months. One such report said he had died in a major offensive near Algiers along with up to 140 Islamists.

Le Soir d'Algerie said the GIA had recently intensified its attacks with the aim of distracting the authorities' attention from the gathering.

The attacks included Friday's bomb blast which ripped through a market in a town southwest of Algiers in which at least 26 people were killed and 125 were wounded, the paper added.

Western diplomats have said the GIA was responsible for most of the horrific massacres in the oil and gas producing country in which thousands of people, mostly unarmed villagers or people living in poor urban areas, have been killed.

The group condemned last year's unilateral truce by the Islamic Salvation Army (AIS), the armed wing of Algeria's main Muslim political group, the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS).

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Egyptian woman kills husband over will

CAIRO (AP) — A woman, weighing 160 kilograms, sat on her husband's head until he suffocated to death following a dispute over his will, police officials said Sunday. Fawakih Ibrahim Abdul Latif killed her husband, Sayed Ahmad — who weighed 55 kilograms — Saturday after discovering he had left more land in his will for his four children from his first wife than the three he had with her. Abdul Latif, 62, pushed her 84-year-old husband to the ground and with his face down sat on his head until he suffocated to death, said the officials, speaking on condition of anonymity. Ahmad was married to both Abdul Latif and his first wife. Police arrested Abdul Latif, who confessed to killing her husband. She could face the death penalty if convicted.

### Two more papers shut down in Iran

TEHRAN (AP) — Two more liberal newspapers have been closed down by Iranian authorities, apparently for stories critical of hard-line leaders, the Iran Daily reported Sunday. The weekly newspapers Rah-e Nou and Tavana were ordered to stop publishing, the paper said. Other newspapers on Saturday said a Justice Ministry official called the papers' editors last Thursday with the order and that no official reason was given.

### Tough Israeli harassment law into effect

TEL AVIV (AFP) — One of the world's toughest laws on sexual harassment came into force in Israel Sunday, making even "ambivalent statements" and apparently unintentional physical contact potentially illegal. A person who caresses himself or herself in public, even in a not overtly sexual manner, is also liable for prosecution under the law which carries a maximum penalty of four years in prison. Gestures of a sexual nature and "slight physical contact that could appear unintentional" fall within the definition of sexual harassment as laid down in the law adopted by parliament earlier this year. The law covers not only obvious forms of harassment like sexual assault, pinching and requiring sexual favours in exchange for job advancement, but expands the definition to include "ambivalent statements of a sexual nature." Suggesting "joint outings," even to a person outside the work place, could also leave one open to potential prosecution. "This is one of the world's most progressive laws and we see it as a tremendous triumph," said Esther Pilpel, a lawyer with the main Israeli women's rights movement, Naamat, who helped draft the new law.

### Somali kidnappers sentenced to one year

MOGADISHU (AP) — Six gunmen who abducted a Roman Catholic nun were sentenced to one year in prison each by an Islamic court in Somalia's first trial of kidnappers this decade. The abductors, whose names were not released, must study Islam during their imprisonment, the court ruled Saturday. It was the first time kidnappers were tried under any law in Mogadishu since the beginning of civil strife in 1990.

## JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 4773111-19

### PROGRAMME TWO

15:10 .....Cartoon — Highlander  
15:30 Drama — The Genie From Down Under  
16:00 .....Drama — Neighbours  
16:30 .....Doc. — Last Frontiers  
17:00 .....French Programme — Thalassa  
18:00 .....Drama — Sea Quest  
19:00 .....Le Journal  
19:15 French Programme — Science Actualites  
19:30 .....News headlines  
19:35 .....Comedy — Hope and Gloria  
20:00 .....Perspective  
20:30 .....World Net  
21:10 .....Good Guys, Bad Guys  
22:00 .....News in English  
22:30 Mini-series — Shadow  
23:59 .....End of T.X.

### PRAYER TIMES

04:00 .....Fajr  
05:18 .....(Sunrise) Dhuha  
11:29 .....Dhuhr  
14:57 .....Asr  
17:39 .....Maghreb  
18:57 .....Isha

### CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church  
Sweifeh, Tel. 5920740  
Assemblies of God Church Tel. 4632785  
St. Joseph Church Tel. 4624590  
Terra Sancta Church Tel. 4622366  
Anglican Church Tel.

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

4624853/4624811.  
St. Afrem Syrian Orthodox Church Tel. 4771751.  
Amman International Church Tel. 5865897  
German-speaking Evangelical Congregation Tel. 5688404  
The Evangelical Local Church in Amman Tel. 5811295  
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints Tel. 4654932  
St. John the Baptist at De la Salle College Tel. 5661757  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 4637440  
Greek Orthodox Church Tel. 4646138  
Church of Presentation, Sweifeh Tel. 5920146  
The Uniate Catholic Church Tel. 4624757  
The English-Language Catholic Parish Tel. 4614190  
Evangelical Free Church Tel. 4892679  
The Baptist Church Tel. 4628052  
The Armenian Catholic Church 4771331  
The Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 4775261

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology  
Fine weather conditions will prevail with temperatures below

average by about four degrees centigrade. Clouds will appear at low altitudes and winds north-westerly moderate to active. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate to active, and seas calm.

Mia/Max. temp.  
Amman .....16/26  
Aqaba .....22/35  
Deserts .....15/29  
Jordan Valley .....20/34

Yesterday's high temperatures:  
Amman 26 Aqaba 35 Humidity readings: Amman 47 per cent. Aqaba 38 per cent.

Following are the highest temperatures expected today in the following areas:  
Ajloun .....24  
Jerash .....30  
Umu Qays .....30  
Madaba .....29  
Petra .....32  
Dead Sea .....36

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:  
Dr. Abdul Hadi Tayyir .....4620115

Dr. Wisam Hazyim .....4748563  
Dr. Khalid Abdo .....4657129  
Dr. Mohammad Saymeh .....4396069  
Firas pharmacy .....5661912  
Al Asema pharmacy .....5347632  
Nairoukh pharmacy .....4623672  
Al Salam pharmacy .....4636730  
Yacoub pharmacy .....4644945  
Shmeisani pharmacy .....4637660  
Najib pharmacy .....5347632  
IRBID:  
Dr. Ghazi Ta'anneh .....250080  
Al Quds pharmacy .....(—)  
ZARQA:  
Dr. Salah Saffarini .....887565  
Khalifeh pharmacy .....985417

### EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre .....4637111  
Civil Defence Department .....5661111  
Civil Defence Immediate Rescue .....4630341  
Civil Defence Emergency .....199  
Rescue Police 192 4621111, 4637777  
Fire Brigade .....4617101  
Blood Bank .....4775121  
Highway Police .....5343402  
Public Police .....4896390  
Traffic Security Dept. .....4630321  
Hotel Complaints .....5605800  
Price Complaints .....5661176  
Water & Sewerage Complaints 4897467  
Amman Municipality Complaints .....4787111

Telephone Information (directory assistance) .....121  
Overseas Calls .....010230  
Central Amman Telephone Repairs .....4623101  
Abdali Tel. Repairs .....5661101  
Jordan Televisi .....4773111  
Radio Jordan .....4774111  
Water Authority .....5680100  
J. Electricity Authority .....5815615  
Electric Power Co. ....4636381  
RJ Flight Information .....44-53200  
Queen Alia Intl. Airport .....44-53200

### HOSPITALS

AMMAN:  
The Arab Centre for Heart and Special Surgery .....5921199  
The Islamic Abdi .....5661317  
Husseini Medical Centre .....5856856  
Luzmila .....4630195  
Khalidi Maternity .....4644281/6  
Akileh Maternity .....4642441/2  
Jabal Amman Maternity .....4642362  
Malhas, J. Amman .....4636140  
Palestine, Shmeisani .....5607071  
Shmeisani Hospital .....5669131  
University Hospital .....5353444  
Al-Muasher Hospital .....566727/9  
Al-Ahli, Abdali .....5664164/6  
Italian, Al-Muhajreen .....477101/3  
Al-Bashir .....4775111/2  
Army, Marka .....4891611/15  
Queen Alia Hospital .....5602240/50  
Amal Hospital .....4891611/15

ZARQA:  
Zarqa Govt. Hospital .....(09)983323  
Zarqa National Hospital .....(09)905600  
Ibn Sina Hospital .....(09)986732  
Al Hikma Modern Hospital .....(09)99099  
IRBID:  
Princess Basma Hospital .....(02)275555  
Greek Catholic Hospital .....(02)272275  
Ibn Al Nafees Hospital .....(02)247100

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT  
This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (44)53200-5, where it should always be verified. Information on other flights can be supplied on phone 44 (52700).

### ARRIVALS

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights  
07:05 .....Sanaa (RJ)

08:30 .....Jeddah (RJ)  
08:30 .....Damascus (RJ)  
08:45 .....New Delhi (RJ)  
09:20 .....Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
09:55 .....Beirut (RJ)  
10:00 .....Chicago (RJ)  
10:15 .....Cairo (RJ)  
10:30 .....London (RJ)  
10:40 .....New York, Amsterdam (RJ)  
11:15 .....Istanbul (RJ)  
11:45 .....Kuwait (RJ)  
18:40 .....Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)  
19:45 .....Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok (RJ)  
23:50 .....Jakarta (RJ)

### Other Flights

09:30 .....Cairo (MS)  
13:10 .....Bahrain (GF)  
14:05 .....Vienna (OS)  
14:40 .....Doha (QR)  
14:45 .....Khartoum (SD)  
17:40 .....Beirut (ME)  
18:05 .....Frankfurt (LH)  
18:45 .....Dubai (EK)  
21:15 .....Istanbul (SD)  
21:25 .....Tel Aviv (LY)  
22:45 .....Athens, Beirut (OA)  
00:30 .....Amsterdam, Damascus (EK)

### Royal Wings (RW)

09:20 Aqaba (arriving at Marka Airport) (RW)  
21:15 Tel Aviv (arriving at QAIA) (RW)  
22:25 Aqaba (arriving at Marka Airport) (RW)

### DEPARTURES

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights  
06:15 .....Beirut (RJ)  
10:45 .....Frankfurt, London (RJ)  
11:30 .....Istanbul (RJ)  
11:45 .....Kuwait (RJ)  
12:10 .....Amsterdam, Chicago (RJ)  
12:15 .....Cairo (RJ)  
20:15 .....Bahrain, Doha (RJ)  
20:40 .....Damascus (RJ)  
21:05 .....Dubai, Muscat (RJ)  
21:25 .....Al Ain, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
22:25 .....Tehran (RJ)  
22:45 .....Sanaa (RJ)

### Other Flights

05:15 .....Istanbul (TK)  
05:35 .....Larnaca (CY)  
06:30 .....Paris (AF)  
07:20 .....London (AF)  
10:30 .....Cairo (MS)  
14:50 .....Vienna (OS)  
15:30 .....Doha (QR)  
15:45 .....Istanbul (SD)  
19:00 .....Beirut (ME)  
19:45 .....Dubai (EK)  
22:15 .....Tel Aviv (LY)  
01:30 .....Amsterdam (KL)

### Royal Wings (RW)

07:00 Aqaba (from Marka Airport) (RW)  
08:30 Aqaba (from Marka Airport) (RW)  
19:45 Tel Aviv (from QAIA) (RW)  
20:30 Aqaba (from QAIA) (RW)

AMMAN — The trial of 10 men accused of the 1993 bombing of the Jordanian Parliament building in Amman is continuing in the Jordanian court system. The trial is being held in the presence of the public and the media. The accused are being charged with terrorism and the bombing of a public building. The trial is expected to last several weeks.







**SARREBOURG, France (AFP)** — A cat which clearly does not share its fellow felines' fear of water flooded several flats in this town in northeast France Saturday. Firemen were called out before 8.00 a.m. after residents reported a leak from the third floor. They rang the bell but failed to rouse the occupants, a deaf-mute couple, from their slumbers. So they put up an extension ladder and managed to break into the flat through a balcony window, where they discovered an overflowing bathtub. The culprit was believed to be the couple's cat, found snoozing on a cushion. It had managed to turn on the taps, which operate by pressure, by jumping on them. The cat's rueful 20-year-old owners explained that this was not the first time. Unfortunately on this occasion the bathtub's plughole was blocked with a towel.







## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.  
 جريدة سياسية مستقلة تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية

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Facsimile: Editorial: 5696183, Advertising: 5693337

E-mail: jotimes@go.com.jo

Web Site: <http://www.access2arabia.com/jordantimes/>

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times Advertising Department

## Rights under interrogation

THE RELEASE on bail of nine Water Authority officials yesterday after their detention by the authorities in connection with the water contamination crisis is a welcome development.

The arrest on Saturday of the secretary general of the Water Authority, Munther Khleifat, and his assistant, Sa'ad Bakri, and other officials last week in connection with the water contamination case sends a clear signal that the authorities mean business in pursuing investigations into the water issue.

Amman Prosecutor Mohammad Harahsheh has also suggested that other officials may be detained in order to get to the bottom of things.

While we salute the government drive in charting a new course of governance based on accountability, the recent arrests and any others that may come reopen the debate on the protection of the constitutional rights of individuals under investigation.

The presumption of innocence, the foundation of all just judicial systems, stipulates that all individuals shall enjoy their basic rights and personal freedoms unless proven guilty in a court of law.

Only in certain cases should the accused be detained pending trial, namely when there is a risk of rigging of the evidence or when suspects pose a serious threat to society or public order.

In this regard, human rights activists have long protested the detention of journalists whenever a case is moved against them by the government or individuals.

In the cases of Khleifat and other Water Authority officials, we wonder whether a 14-day detention at Jweideh Prison was necessary. Perhaps suspension from office and confiscation of incriminating documents would have assured an equally transparent trial.

Jordanians are certainly supportive of the interrogation of all those implicated in the water crisis and welcome the determination of the government of Fayez Tarawneh to hold all officials at all levels accountable.

We trust that the judiciary will soon open investigations into other cases of criminal negligence and corruption, issues that touch the lives of Jordanians across the board.

But we all also want to keep in mind that real justice cannot be done at the expense of the law.

## ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

Al Ra'i's Raja Al 'Issa commented on the visit of two Norwegian officials to the Middle East to help revive the deadlocked peace process. He said the Palestinian National Authority and Israel requested their help during celebrations marking the anniversary of the Oslo peace accords. The envoys are Norway's special diplomatic envoy and Middle East expert, Terje Roed Larsen and his wife, a foreign ministry official. Al 'Issa said the Norwegian leadership appears very naive to put itself in such an embarrassing situation. What is the role of Norway if the United States, the world's major power, could not make the hardline Israeli leadership change its mind, he asked. Al 'Issa accused the Palestinians of being as naive as Norway for asking their help in pushing forward the peace process. The Palestinians, he argued, should realise that the whole thing is a ploy by Israel to hinder the peace march.

Al Dustour's Jihad Momani argued for dissolving the Parliament and conducting new elections in which all political orientations take part. He said the new elections should be different to previous ones. The current Parliament does not represent all parties of society, said Momani. The Parliament should not only consider geographical aspects of the country if these ignore political pluralism, he added. According to Momani, the Parliament is not representative because the most influential parties in the Kingdom are absent. The writer blamed the former Parliament and government for opposition parties' boycott of the last elections. Momani said it is necessary at this stage that new elections are held since the government's policy is to make parties take part in sharing the responsibility. The government as executive authority and the opposition in Parliament, so everybody can serve the country from his point of view.

## Economic Review

## Towards a more altruistic society

Dr. Yusuf Mansur

"JORDANIANS ARE not philanthropic." This recent claim is based on the observation that there are no endowment of academic chairs, large contributions to charities, or multimillion-dollar donations to schools and welfare organisations. Beyond the Islamic 'Waqf', a time-bound deed for a specific property, Jordan has very few Western-like charities. But what are the reasons for this lack of charity, if it may be called that? It may be caused by the fact that Jordanians are not as wealthy as their Western counterparts — even the most affluent Jordanians are not as well off in comparison with the 'wealthy' of the Western hemisphere. Or maybe most Jordanians are already too altruistic, but to their extended families and relatives, of course such generosity cannot be publicised. Better still, some people may opt not to parade their good deeds because, in their religion or cultural environment, flaunting their acts nullifies the deed.

There may be a host of good reasons why charity is not observed in Jordan; indeed lack of observance of philanthropy may vary from one area to another. However, one type of charity that raises some interesting issues is the act of donating to a university or an academic institute. Of such a type of altruism only one or two prominent examples come to mind. Otherwise, Jordanian universities suffer from the private sector's lack of interest in academia, or so they think!

In fact, the shoe is on the other foot. Jordanian universities are not doing enough to attract donors. Universities basically rely on two types of private donors, alumni, and non-alumni. To capture the loyalty and love of the alumni the universities have to offer their students a decent education and/or excellent experiences.

However, to get the alumni to open their wallets and scribble several well-placed digits on their chequebooks is a different story, because this requires a lot of work by the universities. Universities have to have a current database on their graduates that is complete with addresses and work history — some even provide placement services. Then, send the alumni newsletters or brochures and hold functions and galas or festivals to celebrate the alumni and the success of the school. New students should be made aware of the glories achieved by those who attended before them. Sports teams must be encouraged and their matches must be made into absolutely necessary-to-attend events. These are the legends that students enjoy and carry with them as part of their happy school days. Traditions are thus established and memorabilia sold at events and in shops later on creating parallel income sources to colleges and universities.

Endowments of academic chairs like in the universities in the West are also non-existent. Why? It is customary that full professors are rewarded in Jordan by either becoming university presidents or ministers (if they have the political knack that is), or by being allowed to stay several years in the Gulf where the university pay is three times higher. The message relayed by the present reward system is that promising academic research must ultimately be stopped. On the other hand, in the West, endowed chairs provide supplements to usual salaries to attract the best research. Such endowments must be well advertised and given to deserving people if they are to have any value and, consequently, survive. In other words, donors must trust the universities they are donating their funds to, otherwise the deed is wast-

ed. But one must look at the way research is conducted in our universities and witness some of the mundane rules and policies that are implemented to render research irrelevant and, in many cases, pitiful. In fact, very few scholars in economics are able to publish their works in international journals because of the rigid and meaningless requirement that the young assistant professor's research should not use any material from his/her dissertation. Such a requirement should never have been made or even thought of. Not only does it destroy any opportunity for the scholar to publish a work which took several years to conclude, it abates the opportunity for the university to become well-known outside Jordan through a possibly first rate, scholarly research. Such a rule simply forces one to forget his/her best piece of research conducted in almost an ideal environment. That is now how you make an endowment-quality research.

Therefore, the claim that Jordanians are not philanthropic may require further investigation. Indeed, the donors may be there, but the nonchalant carefree attitude of those that need the money may possibly be the cause for the non-transaction. The institutions must think like the private sector or like universities in the West, or simply wait for another government handout, which may or may never come. This is not a call to privatise universities — which may be a great idea — but a call to have them review their policies and re-evaluate their students as potential donors. After all, one good deed deserves another, or is it the reverse? Let's not wait too long.



## Why is civilisation so cruel?

Editor's note: This is the second part of a trilogy on the 'real history of the human race'. Part three will appear next week

By Gwynne Dyer

ABOUT 10,000 years ago, 'history' proper got started, in the sense that we know some specific facts about particular groups. By 7,000 years ago, we even know a few names. But it is a terrible history, full of conquest and slavery — and it ended up fifty years ago with Europeans and their descendants running the whole world except for a few parts of Asia.

As a result, we still tend to believe that human beings are naturally inclined to conquest and oppression. We are also haunted by the racist dogmas of the recent past, which explained European success by inventing a racial pecking order that put Europeans at the top. But new facts and concepts have emerged in the past decade that offer a different explanation.

Conquest and amalgamation are the historical reality. From the twenty or maybe even fifty thousand very small groups that filled the world ten millennia ago, we have now arrived at a world where 95 per cent of the world's people speak a mere fifty lan-

guages. Indeed, only ten languages (Chinese, English, Hindi, Arabic, Spanish, Russian, Indonesian, Portuguese, French, and Japanese) account for half of the world's population.

The 'linguistic steamrollers' that imposed this amalgamation on the world, it is becoming clear, were often driven by a single technological advance. For example, the domestication of the horse by 'barbarians' in what is now southern Ukraine enabled them to overrun almost all the early agricultural civilisations of the Fertile Crescent, Europe, and northern India. As a result, languages derived from their original Indo-European tongue are now spoken by over two billion of the world's six billion people.

But the harder question is why so many of the key advances, from the domestication of the best food crops to the invention of guns and ocean-going ships, occurred in Eurasia. Why did other continents (the Americas, Africa, and Australia) lag so far behind that they were eventually invaded and overrun?

The answer is that the dice were loaded — by geography. As Jared Diamond, a professor of physiology at UCLA who has become one of the most articulate exponents of the 'new metahistory', puts it: "History unfolded differently on different continents because of differences among continental environments. NOT because of biological differences among peoples."

Europe and Asia are really just one huge continent, and if you ignore regions covered by icecaps (Antarctica, Greenland, etc.) then Eurasia accounts for over 40 per cent of the world's habitable land area. Not all that many wild plants and wild animals are suitable for domestication, and Eurasia started out with at least half of them (particularly in the Fertile Crescent and the Chinese river valleys).

This initial advantage was compounded by Eurasia's east-west geography. There are local climate variations, but essentially it is a unified climatic zone, with no major physical barriers, stretching 10,000 km. (6,000 miles) from the North Sea to the Sea of Japan. Any newly domesticated plant or animal — and any new technology — spread along the whole of this east-west corridor (what much later became the Silk Route) in only a few centuries.

All Europeans and Asians had access to any advance made anywhere in Eurasia, whereas the early agriculturalists in other con-

tinents had to make do with the paltry few plants and animals they could domesticate locally. Eurasia had a far more productive agriculture, hence bigger populations and more people freed from growing food to work on technological innovation — and so bigger armies, better weapons, bigger empires.

And there was one other great Eurasian advantage (though it often felt like a curse): their diseases. In the crowded cities of Eurasia, where people and animals often lived under the same roof and passed their diseases back and forth, virulent new sicknesses evolved that were really only viable in such dense populations.

Tens of millions of Eurasians died of these diseases, from smallpox to the black plague, but the survivors developed a good deal of immunity over the centuries. The other continents, with less dense populations, had no comparable diseases — and no immunities. So if those diseases ever travelled across the oceans, the people at the far end were facing near-extinction. And eventually they did travel.

"Wherever the European had trod, death seems to pursue the aboriginal," wrote Charles Darwin in 1839. Both the Chinese and the Europeans had the technology to cross the oceans by the 15th century, and the outcome would have been the same for the rest of the world whether it had been invaded by the western or the eastern Eurasians. But the Ming emperor of China banned further ocean voyages in 1433, which left the field clear for the Europeans.

Alfred Crosby of the University of Texas, who did the key work on the impact of disease in the 'new Europe' overseas, estimates that 90 per cent of the deaths that reduced the aboriginal peoples of the Americas and Australia to tiny minorities in their own lands in only a few centuries were caused by European diseases.

Guns did the rest of the work, but where military superiority was the only European advantage — as in Asia and even in Africa (whose inhabitants had long been exposed to Eurasian diseases, and had some of their own to pass on in return) — the conquest lasted only a century or two, and the original population remained the overwhelming majority.

Neither the germs nor the guns were any kind of proof of European 'superiority'. What made the difference was geography.

## Corrections

IN AN article entitled "Zai plant now pumping at full capacity — official" (Jordan Times, Sunday 20, 1998), Jordan Valley Authority Secretary General Dureid Mahasneh was erroneously quoted as saying that "at least the water provided by the Zai plant is now free of nematodes and faecal coliforms." The phrase "faecal coliforms" was in fact never mentioned by Mahasneh. The Jordan Times regrets any inconveniences caused by this error.

ALSO, ON the same day, the article "Water Ministry signs JD6.4m deals for infrastructure improvements" reported that the money would be invested in the 'Integrated Project to Develop the Northern Ghor Area'. It should have been the 'Southern Ghor Area'.

The Jordan Times seeks to correct errors as soon as possible. Please quote date and page number. Readers may contact the Jordan Times at the numbers mentioned elsewhere on this page.

The writer is Professor of Middle Eastern History and Political Science and Director of the Middle East Research Programme at Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia.

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 Ethiop  
 By Guebray  
 CHINA HAS gone on  
 with its 'one child' policy  
 and the country has  
 seen a decline in the  
 birth rate. According to estimates  
 from the UN, the world's population  
 will reach 6 billion by the year 2000.  
 The UN also predicts that the world's  
 population will reach 8 billion by the year  
 2050. Some 17 per cent of the world's  
 population live in rural areas, and the  
 number of people living in rural areas is  
 expected to decline over the next 50 years.  
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 expected to decline over the next 50 years.



Research is conducted in our mundane rules and policies arch irrelevant and, in many cases, in economics are able to journals because of the need the young assistant professor have been made or even any opportunity for the university to become possibly first rate. scholars is one to forget his/her best most an ideal environment ownership-quality research. as are not philanthropic, d, the donors may be those of those that need the more on-transaction. The money-like universities in the West, nent handout, which may or ll to private universities — call to have them raise their as potential donors. After g, or is it the reverse? Letting

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And there was one other Eurasian advantage through it often felt like a cancer that diseases. In the crowded cities of Eurasia, where people and animals often lived under the same roof and passed their diseases back and forth, vibrant new diseases evolved that were only viable in these dense populations.

Tens of millions of Eurasians died of these diseases as smallpox to the last plague the survivors endured a good deal of immunity over the centuries. The Eurasians, with less dense population, had a comparable disease — and it immunities. So those who ever travelled across the sea, the people of the world were being near-extinct and would ly they did this.

Wherever the Eurasians trod, death seems to pursue the aboriginal. As the Chinese said in 1839, "Look at the Chinese and the Europeans, the latter would have been the cause of the rest of the world's misery. It has been invaded by the westerners, the eastern Europeans. But in Ming empire of China, the further ocean voyage in 1492 which left the world clear to the Europeans."

Alfred Crosby, of the University of Texas, who did the research on the impact of disease in the "new Europe" overseas, estimates that 90 per cent of the deaths reduced the aboriginal population of the Americas and Australia to minorities in their own lands only a few centuries ago, caused by European diseases.

Guns did the rest of the job, but where military superiority was the only European advantage — as in Asia and even in the (whose inhabitants had long been exposed to Eurasian disease and had some of their own to pass in return) — the conquest took only a century, or two, and only a few centuries ago, the original population remained overwhelming majority.

Neither the guns nor the disease were any kind of proof of European superiority. We made the difference was genetic.

## ections

Zai plant now pumping in Jordan Times, Sunday 20, 1998. Secretary General Daudy quoted as saying that "Zai plant is now free of disease." The phrase "Zai plant" is used by Mahasneh. The Zai plant is a plant that is used in the Ghor area. It should have been the article "Water Ministry reports improvements in the Ghor Area". It should have been

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## Features

# Ghor es-Safi region still rich in remains

(Note: This is the seventh in a series of recent articles on the antiquities of the Southern Ghors region, along the south-east coast of the Dead Sea.)

ONE OF the most dramatic parts of the Southern Ghors is the area around Safi village, where the lush agricultural lands contrast strikingly with the more barren foothills and the harshness of the Dead Sea itself. Several different areas in and around Safi contain important ancient sites, and recent excavations and rampant tomb robbing alike both continue to reveal the richness of the area in several different ancient periods. One of the mysteries that continues to define the Safi region is whether there was ever a town there in the Early Bronze Age, some 5000 years ago.

Three kilometres south of the bridge over Wadi Hasa is Nag'a'a village (spelled "Nage" on an agricultural area of ploughed fields that had been, until recently, a long, low archaeological mound called Khirbet Sheikh 'Issa (it is on the north side of the road, opposite a small water pumping station south of the road). If you walk around the area you might spot some ash, column base fragments, column drums, and sherds that identify it as an ancient settlement site. The more prominent ruins of Tawahin es-Sukkar ("the sugar mills") stand about 200 metres to the south-east.

The Safi area was repeatedly inhabited throughout history — and is flourishing again today — because of its advantageous position near the perennial waters of Wadi Hasa, amidst rich and extensive agricultural lands, and at a natural east-west crossing point south of the Dead Sea. Safi was inhabited as a town site at least in the Early Bronze, Iron, Roman, Byzantine and medieval Arab periods, and probably in other eras as well.

### Sugar mills

The prominent mud-brick remains of the Ayyubid/Mamluke Tawahin es-Sukkar are sometimes also known as Qasr et-Tubo. The water to drive the mills was conveyed from the nearby Wadi Hasa via an aqueduct, conduits and spillways, some of whose remains, along with those of the buildings used for milling and storage, still stand 3-4 metres high. Surveys by Geoffrey King and Burton MacDonald in the 1980s, noted many medieval Islamic em-fused pottery wasters at Khirbet Sheikh 'Issa, probably indicating the presence of a kiln.

MacDonald collected pottery from the Ayyubid/Mamluke, Nabataean and Roman/Byzantine periods. On the other side of the paved road from the sugar mills he also identified exposed wall remains and a heavy pottery sherd scatter from the Chalcolithic/Early Bronze, Nabataean and Roman/Byzantine periods.

David McCreery, who also surveyed the area, located the remains of an Islamic settlement and cemetery about 100 metres south of the sugar mills, and MacDonald identified a sherd scatter in a ploughed field south-west of Tawahin es-Sukkar, with Nabataean-to-Umayyad period sherds, suggesting that this may once have been an architectural site.

### Searching for Zoar...

Seeking to determine if Safi was the site of biblical Zoar, one of the biblical Five Cities of the Plain mentioned in the book of Genesis, the American archaeologist W. F. Albright made soundings here in 1924, which produced only Byzantine and Ayyubid/Mamluke pottery and artifacts.

MacDonald's surface collection produced almost exclusively Mamluke pottery. All the Byzantine pottery collected here seems to have come from the Byzantine town of Zoara (identified in the Mad-

aba mosaic map as "Zoar, now Zoom"), and the medieval Arab town of Zughar (derived from sukkar, Arabic for sugar), which was famous as a trading post and a producer of sugar and indigo. The town at Safi was the seat of a bishop in the Byzantine era Province of Palestina Tertia, and in the 4th Century AD it housed a cavalry contingent, according to the Notitia Dignitatum list. Zoara's bishops attended the Council of Chalcedon in 451 AD and the synods of Ephesus (449 AD), Jerusalem (518 AD) and Constantinople (536 AD). Archaeologists who visited the area earlier this century had also noted Byzantine columns, capitals, millstones, engraved crosses on stones and pottery, and tombstones, all of which dated from the 4th Century AD.

Albright explained the lack of Early Bronze Age remains at Safi by concluding that biblical Zoar must have been submerged beneath the rising waters of the Dead Sea. In his 1932 visit to Safi, Fritz Frank identified and photographed some robbed out tombs in the hills south-east of the sugar mills, whose associated pottery he published but did not recognise as being Early Bronze ware. Two years later, in March 1934, the American Nelson Glueck visited Safi and recognised from the published photographs that some of Frank's pottery dated from the end of the Early Bronze Age and the beginning of the Middle Bronze Age. Glueck took this to be further proof of Safi as the site of biblical Zoar.

More information came from the 1973 survey by Walter Rast and Tom Schaub, who have directed the Expedition to the Dead Sea Plain since the early 1970s. Some 300 metres in a south-easterly direction from Tawahin es-Sukkar, just west of Nag'a'a village, they found more clusters of robbed out tombs similar to the ones Frank had seen, representing parts of an Early Bronze Age cemetery. The cyst-type tombs, with one end rounded, had walls

lined with slabs or smooth stones, and were covered by larger stone slabs. Rast and Schaub also noted that pottery from these tombs resembled types excavated at Bab edh-Dhira's much larger EB cemetery.

The Early Bronze Age town at Safi that used the cemetery has not been identified, but is perhaps located in the hilly areas south and east of the sugar mills. On some of the slopes south-east of the sugar mills, near some more tombs, Rast and Schaub found many fallen stones, some EB sherds, a broken basalt stone jar, and a broken shell bracelet. Only future surveys and excavations can determine if and where an Early Bronze Age town — or even the biblical town of Zoar — existed in this area.

At Khirbet Sheikh 'Issa, Albright noted architectural fragments, sandstone blocks, and pottery and glass fragments. Excavations here produced many Byzantine and medieval Islamic artifacts, including Greek and Kufic inscriptions, stones with sculptured crosses, Byzantine and Kufic coins, and Byzantine and medieval Islamic pottery. On the ground north of Khirbet Sheikh 'Issa, Frank saw many pieces of slag (presumably copper) which may indicate the presence of an Early Bronze or Iron Age smelting industry on the site.

Geoffrey King's sharding suggested that the height of Islamic era occupation was from the 12th through the 15th Centuries AD. A paved road which cuts right through the centre of the site of Khirbet Sheikh 'Issa leads nearly two kilometres to the remains of a cistern from the Mamluke period, now adjacent to the modern road.

Some 500 metres north-west of the cistern, next to Safi's modern cemetery, is the low mound identified by King and MacDonald as the remains of a medieval Islamic period settlement, with glazed pottery from the 11th-to-13th Centuries AD. This is known today as el-Rujm ("the tower"), and seems to have been associated with the medieval sugar cane industry. According to Dr. Donald Whitcomb, an

Islamic era specialist at the University of Chicago's Oriental Institute, who read MacDonald's Islamic period pottery from the 1986 survey season, the Safi and Feifeh regions exhibit pottery from the late Abbasid through the Mamluke periods, including Syrian imports and possibly some Chinese wares (such as are found at Aqaba's extensive medieval Islamic site which Whitcomb excavated).

### The latest excavation

The most recent excavations at Safi in 1995 were directed by Department of Antiquities' Cultural Resources Management Director Dr. Mohammad Waheeb, with the participation of Mu'ta University professor Dr. Hamza Mahasneh. They excavated parts of the Nag'a'a cemetery, which was being robbed and bulldozed, and thus was in danger of being totally lost to archaeological research. The surface survey of the area they conducted before the excavations revealed pottery sherds from the Early Bronze, Byzantine and Late Islamic periods.

The excavated tombs proved to be part of an extensive cemetery, and not isolated burials. Preliminary examination suggested that the tombs were from the Early Bronze Age I period (around 3300-3000 B.C.). Pottery typical of that period included jugs, plates, cups, mugs and lamps, including painted pottery. The assemblage coincided nicely with Jordan Valley ceramics known from other EB sites. Dr. Waheeb said in an interview in Amman recently. Other artifacts they found in the tombs included basalt vessels, shell pieces, mace heads, bracelets, beads, some bronze objects, and ostraca.

Most of the tombs were elongated stone-lined cyst tombs of different sizes, though several different types were identified. Most striking were the prepared rectangular chamber tombs, which were usually well sealed and had large stone slabs



A Jordan Times photo  
By Rami G. Khouri

blocking the entrance (sometimes with staircases leading down to the entrance). Traces of white plaster were found inside some tombs, but generally the interiors of the chambers were badly silted and heavily damaged by humidity.

The excavators found evidence that some of the tombs were robbed in antiquity, even in the EBI period when a tomb would be robbed and subsequently re-used as a tomb. The burials were both articulated and non-articulated, and more than 15 fragmentary skulls were found in some chambers. Over 2000 tombs were estimated to have been robbed and damaged at the cemetery, Dr. Waheeb said, which has also suffered from the destructive impact of modern construction activity.

Surveys and test trenches in the area around the cemetery and further afield in Safi revealed more traces of aqueducts and ancient mills, wall remains with buttresses constructed of well dressed stones, and pottery from the Nabataean, Byzantine, Abbasid, and Late Islamic periods.

Dr. Waheeb said that the latest work again raises the question of where an Early Bronze Age settlement may have been located in the Safi region, as well as the nature of the settlements before and after that period.

## Health

### AIDS Scientists try new cures while Ethiopia faces catastrophe FDA approves new pill

By Lauran Neergaard  
Associated Press

AIDS PATIENTS got an easier-to-swallow drug Friday as the Food and Drug Administration approved a new once-a-day medicine that offers the first good alternative for patients who cannot take today's best AIDS treatment.

DuPont Pharmaceuticals' Sustiva appears to be about as effective as protease inhibitors, the landmark medicines that have helped thousands of HIV patients rebound from their disease, the FDA said. And because it's taken only once daily, Sustiva could significantly cut the number of pills AIDS patients now swallow.

"It really gives some flexibility and some new options for patients," said Heidi Jolson, FDA's antiviral chief.

But the FDA warned that patients shouldn't race to switch to Sustiva if they're doing well on other AIDS medications.

The HIV virus relentlessly mutates to overcome drug treatment, meaning patients must take a drug until it quits working — not switching on the spur of the moment — so they don't exhaust their options too quickly, stressed AIDS expert Anthony Fauci of the National Institutes of Health.

But for newly diagnosed patients, or those whose current cocktail of AIDS medicines is failing or causing too many side effects, Sustiva offers a good

option, he said.

In a six-month study of 450 patients taking the standard drugs AZT and 3TC plus either Sustiva or the most popular protease inhibitor, Crixivan, both therapies were equally effective.

The FDA approved Sustiva, known chemically as efavirenz, for both adults and children. It is to be taken with a protease inhibitor and/or older AIDS medicines.

The Sustiva portion of that cocktail will cost almost \$4,000 a year. DuPont says the price is midrange for AIDS drugs, and that Sustiva therapy could save up to \$500 a year over Crixivan cocktails. DuPont also promised a treatment assistance programme for poor patients, but would not reveal details.

But some AIDS activists attacked the price; the group Act Up wrote DuPont this week threatening protests to "reveal your greed." Sustiva "addresses some important issues in the lives of people with HIV, including the complexity of taking a large number of drugs," said Daniel Zingale of AIDS Action. "But I don't think the company went far enough in fair pricing... They could price this lower and still make a profit." Typical HIV patients swallow some 20 pills throughout the day to combat the virus, timed carefully to take some with meals and some without. They may also take additional medicines to prevent HIV-caused infections.

Sustiva is taken just once a day, in three capsules, whenever it's convenient. DuPont also is developing a formulation that will require only a single tablet a day. Easing patients' "pill burden" may be Sustiva's main advance. With it, some patients may get by on just five pills a day.

"I have some patients who absolutely will only take medicine twice a day," said Donald Poretz of Virginia's Inova Fairfax Hospital. Half of Sustiva patients suffer dizziness, insomnia, impaired concentration, abnormal dreams and drowsiness. Therefore, patients should consider taking Sustiva at bedtime, the FDA said, and definitely avoid driving or operating machinery if they suffer the side effects.

But FDA's Jolson cautioned that Sustiva can also cause some severe side effects, and that it has been studied for only six months. Longer use of AIDS drugs typically turns up more problems. Sustiva's cautions include: Some patients — usually those with a history of substance abuse or mental illness — suffer severe depression or delusions. They should stop taking the drug. Forty per cent of children and some adults suffer skin rashes, occasionally severe. Women must use effective contraception because animal studies suggest Sustiva causes severe birth defects. The FDA ordered DuPont to track accidental pregnancies to determine the true risk.

### Hospital's virtual knife in a helmet marks the dawn of bloodless surgery

By Jeremy Laurance

THE ERA of bloodless surgery was heralded two weeks ago with the launch of a machine that can operate inside the head without the skull being opened.

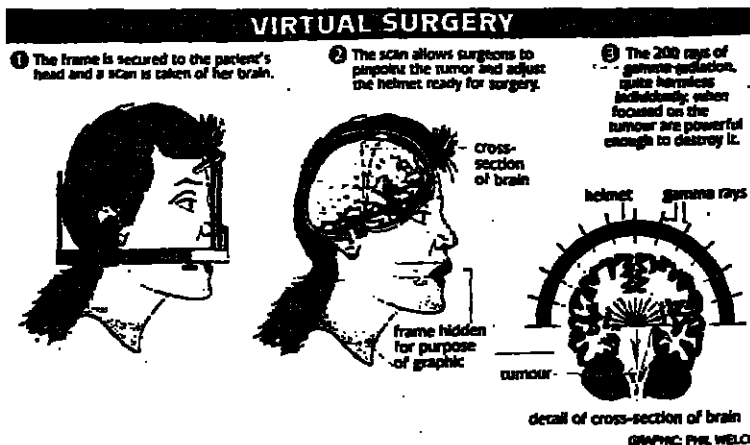
The Gamma Knife can remove brain tumours and repair abnormal arteries while leaving the skin intact. Just as keyhole surgery has taken over from open surgery, the Gamma Knife marks the start of no-hole surgery.

The device focuses a beam of intense radiation at the precise spot inside the skull where the tissue to be destroyed, such as a brain tumour, is located. The dead cells are removed by natural processes and carried away in the blood.

The treatment, known as radio surgery, is painless, lasts five to fifteen minutes and the patient can return to work next day. A conventional brain operation takes several hours under general anaesthetic, followed by intensive care and a long convalescence.

Christopher Lindquist, neurosurgeon at Cromwell Hospital, London, who will operate the machine, said: "The idea is to deliver a killing dose of radiation at one single time without injuring the surrounding tissue. This is at the frontier of technology for non-invasive treatments."

The development of the machine



marks the growing importance of engineers in hospitals. The era of heroic surgery in which patients are opened up and their internal organs rearranged is passing into history. Surgeons increasingly rely on high-tech instruments, some operated by robots, inserted through tiny incisions, or no incision at all. As one expert put it: "We have got to get away from the idea that when something goes wrong you make a bloody great hole, put your hands inside and sort it out. Our grandchildren won't believe that is what we did."

The Gamma Knife focuses 200 separate rays of radiation in the head. The rays are beamed through holes in a metal helmet like a colander. Each is

too weak to cause damage as it passes through the skin and brain but focused together on a single point they destroy tissue in that area.

The success of the device depends on the accuracy of the targeting system. If the wrong tissue is destroyed, the consequences could be disastrous. The head is held rigid in a metal frame that is screwed (under local anaesthetic) into the skull, and a computerised imaging system establishes co-ordinates for the tissue to be destroyed. In the case of cancer it is essential that the whole tumour is eliminated.

The device has been tried for the treatment of liver cancer, spinal tumours and pancreatic cancer. Its use

is limited by the need to hold the target organ rigid, though that may change in future.

Radio surgery is different from radiotherapy which delivers a lower dose of radiation to a wider area to mop up any cancer cells remaining after conventional surgery. Radiotherapy relies on the biological principle that healthy cells recover after a (relatively) low dose of radiation but cancer cells do not. The Gamma Knife uses a much higher dose of radiation, which destroys both healthy and cancer cells.

However, in the case of cancer, it is suitable only for secondary brain tumours that have spread from elsewhere in the body and are well defined in the brain. Primary brain tumours throw off malignant cells, which cannot be mopped up by the radio surgery technique.

The £2.5m machine acquired by the private Cromwell Hospital is the first to be installed in Britain exclusively for clinical use. It will be available to NHS patients at a cost of £7,000 to their health authorities. An older machine has been used in trials at Sheffield University, chiefly for arterial malformations of the brain. World-wide, an estimated 80,000 patients have been treated.

— The Independent

## Say good-bye to exercise

WE'VE BEEN told for decades that fitness can only be achieved through hours of mind-numbing, body-numbing exercises that make the heart pump faster and the breath come in ever shorter and more painful gasps.

But soon, it seems, all this gym stuff will be history with the arrival of the fitness pill, a wonder preparation that will trick muscles into thinking they've been for a workout. And more new research suggests we can also make ourselves fitter by simply thinking about an exercise or watching someone else working out.

Ever since a pivotal study in 1953, which suggested that London bus conductors were far less likely to have heart disease than bus drivers, it has been accepted that exercise is healthy for both body and mind.

According to Professor Greg McLatchie, consultant surgeon at the Hartlepool General Hospital and author of Essentials of Sports Medicine, physical activity has dramatic effects on body function at any age.

"Trained muscle is more biochemically efficient and it adapts by increasing strength and size and by being able to extract more oxygen from the blood-changes which reduce fatigue and discomfort because less lactic acid is generated," he says.

Regular vigorous exercise also improves blood flow, lowers the pulse rate, reduces the risk of diabetes and helps prevent and manage osteoporosis and vascular disease.

After two or three decades of successful health messages like these, which have persuaded millions to take up jogging, cycling, swimming or aerobics, it was perhaps inevitable that scientists would one day come up with a short cut to getting fit. Dr. Sanders Williams, chief of cardiology at the south-western Medical Center, University of Texas, has done just that with the discovery of the genetic switch that tells muscles how to behave.

"We believe this determines the type of fiber we get in



Arnie might have spared himself all the trouble (file photo)

skeletal muscle," he says.

"By stimulating this pathway, we can switch on genes that are normally only switched on by exercise. We can, therefore, artificially create effects which simulate exercise. Muscles are, in effect, persuaded to believe that exercise is taking place."

His team achieved that by modifying genes to remove

the normal restraints that control their activity. One gene, for example, had its control mechanism for calcium production removed so it generates it all the time. That is important, because when we are active the concentration of calcium in muscle cells increases. Aerobic and endurance exercises generate what are known as slow fiber muscles. He says his discovery makes it possible to restore this kind of muscle tissue to people unable, or unwilling, to exercise.

"We believe it explains the important effects of aerobic exercise in increasing physical endurance and reducing risk of heart disease. Our goal now is a drug to produce the same effects we have achieved with gene modification and simulate some of the effects of exercise in people who cannot."

Psychologists at Manchester Metropolitan University, meanwhile, have shown that just mentally practising exercises can increase strength.

David Smith and a team of researchers compared the effects of physical practice, mental practice and no practice on the finger strength of male students.

One group carried out 20 specific finger movements over a four-week period, and a second simply imagined themselves doing the exercises. A third group did nothing. Those who did the exercises increased their strength by 33.1 per cent, while the thinkers had boosted their ability by 16.25 per cent. The third group had not changed.

One theory about how this mental jogging works is that as we imagine doing an exercise our brain is primed for action. Because we aren't actually going to do it, the brain stops the motor system from getting things moving, but some of the signals are out and are picked up by the muscles which respond.

— Gemini News Service



## Support for single EU currency at record high

BRUSSELS (AFP) — Support for the European single currency has risen to a record high of 60 per cent across the EU (European Union) and, for the first time, a majority of Germans now back the euro, according to poll results published by the European Commission.

The level of support across the 15 EU countries in polls carried out between April and May of this year was 10 per cent higher than in the

autumn of 1997.

In the 11 countries which will adopt the euro on Jan. 1 of next year, support for monetary union reached 66 per cent.

In Austria (56 per cent support), Finland (53 per cent) and Germany (51 per cent), it was the first time that a majority of citizens expressed support for the project.

Among the countries which will not join the euro from its launch, support levels in

Greece (67 per cent) are nearly twice as high as in Sweden, where 39 per cent support the euro, and Britain and Denmark, which both had a 34 per cent level.

Unlike Greece, which failed to qualify for the launch next year but is aiming to be ready by 2001, the other three countries have yet to decide whether they will join at all.

In all three cases however support for the single currency

is rising and the level of outright opposition is falling.

In Britain's case, the level of opposition to the euro fell to 49 per cent, down 10 per cent from the autumn of 1997, with a more than one in six (17 per cent) of citizens undecided.

Meanwhile, German Finance Minister Theo Waigel, said in an interview in the French daily Le Figaro that the future European single currency was a "shield" against economic and monetary upheaval.

He said the euro "prevents European economies being sucked into the economic and monetary maelstrom" affecting other parts of the world.

"The euro comes at a timely moment" to "shelter" the European economies from the crises in Asia and in Russia, he said.

"Monetary union is the best response to the challenges of the future. The euro will not solve all the problems but it is a factor of stabilisation. Up to now, all the hopes placed in it have been fulfilled and none of the fears have proved

grounded," Waigel said.

In Tokyo, Deutsche Bank Group's chief economist Norbert Walter forecast the euro will present a serious challenge to the dollar as an anchor for Asia.

"It is very likely that Asian enterprises and countries who are trading partners with Europe will increasingly use the euro for foreign trade and foreign exchange transactions," he told Japanese company chiefs.

"The evidence suggests that the euro can gain a world market share of about 35 per cent over the next 10 years," Walter told a seminar at Deutsche Bank's Japan headquarters.

"The euro's share in world currency reserves could also grow to the same level over the medium term but that will occur only if the big reserve holders in Asia start to diversify their foreign exchange reserves," he said.

Walter said the euro would create a single European market rivaling the United States' in size.

### The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan Ministry of Transport Construction and Operating Concession of a Light Rail System between Amman and Zarqa Request for Expressions of Interest

The Government of Jordan is seeking expressions of interest from firms for the construction and operation of an electrified Light Rail System (LRS) between Amman and Zarqa.

There are two separate parts requested in this Expression of Interest: (1) an operating concession of the LRS (the "concessionaire"); (2) construction of the LRS (the "constructor"). Bidders can respond to one or both parts.

Part (1) the operating concession includes:

- Operation and maintenance of the LRS;
- Acquisition of all required rolling stock and maintenance equipment; and
- Construction of necessary buildings

While the concessionaire will not be expected to finance the construction of the line, amounts equal to loan repayments for such construction, reflected in an "infrastructure provision" charge, must be incorporated in the concessionaire's projected operating costs.

Estimates of LRS ridership in the opening year are on the order of 40,000 passengers per day, based on surveys of 1998 total corridor ridership. Recent surveys of bus passengers indicate dissatisfaction with current bus services in Amman and a strong willingness to support a future LRS. A ten-minute headway is envisaged during peak hours.

Part (2) the line construction includes:

The construction of a double track electrified standard gauge line (1435 mm). Construction costs have been estimated at approximately JD28 million. This includes civil works, land acquisition, track work, intermediate stations, catenary, sub stations and signalling systems. Local developers are expected to construct the two terminal stations. Such local development could be a part of a successful bidder's package. The Government of Jordan is currently seeking an acceptable financing package for the LRS construction.

The LRS will be constructed within the existing right-of-way of the Hedjaz Railway over the 23 kilometres between Al Mahattah and New Zarqa; and another 3 kilometres within the street system of Amman. Some additional cut and fill will be necessary within the Hedjaz Railway right-of-way.

The development of an efficient LRS will be of great benefit to the people of the Greater Amman urban area and will result in a more efficient use of transport resources in the country. The government is looking for experienced railway operators and constructors, with financial and technical capability to undertake this project. The government is seeking Expressions of Interest from firms or consortia with the following financial and operating capabilities:

- average annual turnover (defined as works in progress and completed) over the last five years of at least the equivalent of US\$100 million in the case of the constructor; US\$50 million in the case of the operator; and
- strong experience in the development, implementation and operation of urban light rail systems. This experience should also include procurement of rail equipment, provision of maintenance services and management.

If your firm or consortium meets these conditions, we would be pleased to receive an indication of interest, accompanied by a statement of your qualifications and capabilities. Please also indicate if you wish to bid for part (1) the "concessionaire"; or part (2) the "constructor"; or both.

A competitive bidding process will be used for the selection of the concessionaire and the constructor. We will review the responses to this Expression of Interest and will prepare a short list of candidates for the next stage, which will be submission of Requests for Proposals (RFP), both technical and financial. Announcement of the short list and issuing of the RFP will take place in early-November, 1998.

The implementation of the concession is the responsibility of the Ministry of Transport which has engaged PADECO Co. Ltd., to assist.

Please forward your Expressions of Interest to reach Amman not later than October 30, 1998, to the attention of:

Nasser Lawzi  
Minister of Transport  
Ministry of Transport  
Government of Jordan  
P.O. Box 35214  
Amman 11180  
Jordan

Telephone: 962 6 551 8111  
Fax: 962 6 552 7233

### FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

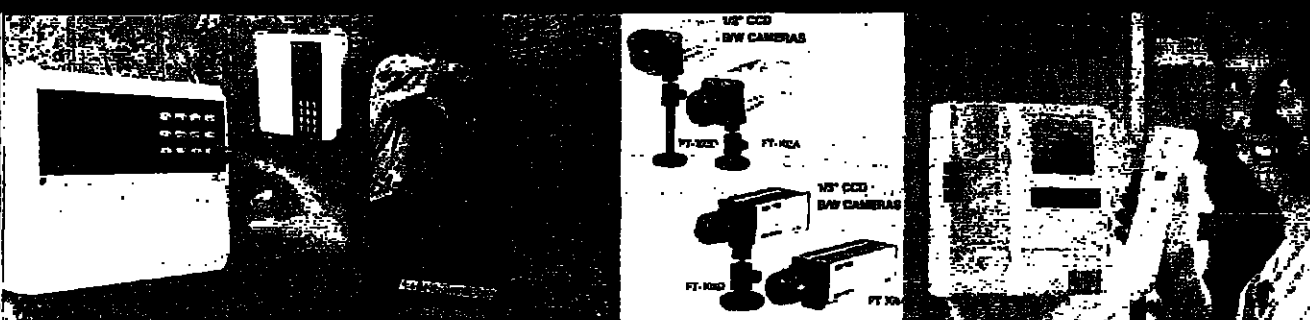
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## Yemen earns \$255m from oil

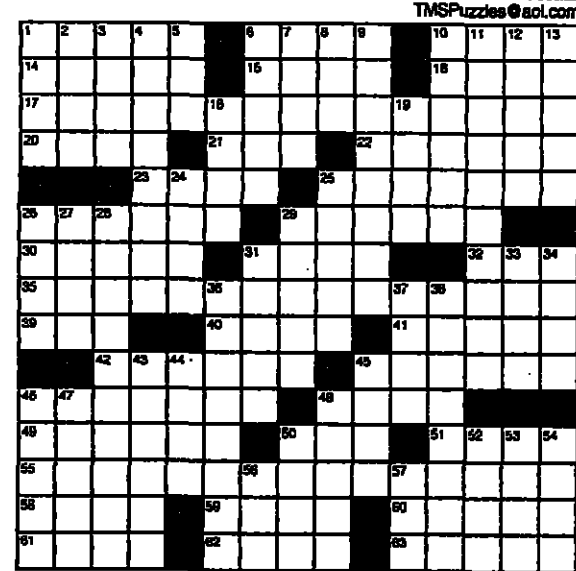
SANAA (R) — Yemen's earnings from oil exports during the first six months of 1998 reached \$254.58 million, an oil ministry official has said.

The official told Reuters that oil income for the whole of 1997 reached \$1.012 billion. In the six months to June, local consumption reached 15.55 million barrels while exports reached 20.53 million barrels.

Yemen is a small independent oil producer, which pumps about 380,000 barrels per day.

### THE Daily Crossword Edited by Wayne Robert Williams

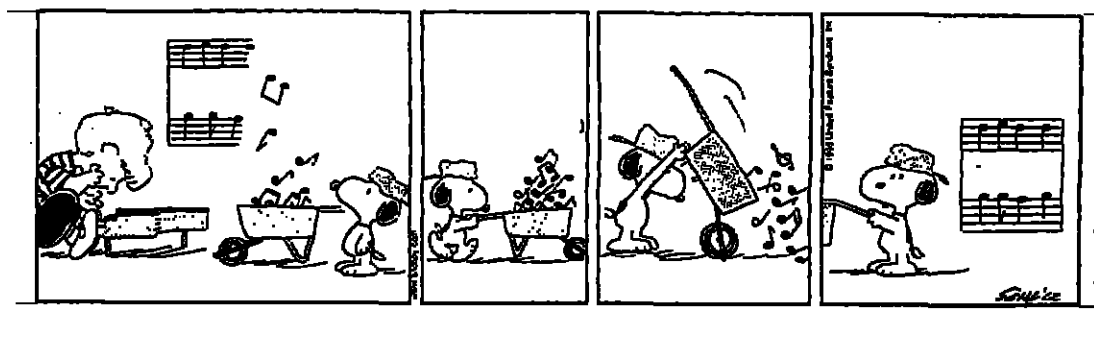
- ACROSS
- 1 Flower with velvety petals
  - 6 Road safety grp.
  - 10 Aid in wrong-doing
  - 14 Make joyful
  - 15 Legal action grp.
  - 16 Sample tape
  - 17 On reflection
  - 20 Retain
  - 21 Phone co.
  - 22 King of Lombard
  - 23 Vary dry
  - 25 Like utilities
  - 26 "Get Shorty" author Leonard
  - 29 Flow back
  - 30 1988 Olympic Games city
  - 31 Explorer Vasco da
  - 32 H. Hughes airline
  - 35 Debatable point
  - 39 New Testament section
  - 40 Crude shelters
  - 41 Old-time actor
  - 42 Art stands
  - 45 Lodging establishments
  - 46 Permanently
  - 48 Nobel Prize winner
  - 49 Conspicuous successes
  - 50 Domino dot
  - 51 High muckamucks
  - 55 How dare you!
  - 58 European eagle
  - 59 Top-drawer
  - 60 Mr. T's group
  - 61 Checkers side
  - 62 Hiker's shelter
  - 63 Color changers



By Gerald R. Farguson  
Portland, OR

- DOWN
- 1 Quarter bushel
  - 2 Lotion ingredient, often
  - 3 Identify
  - 4 Leaves briefly
  - 5 So far
  - 6 Photo finish
  - 7 Suffer stiffness
  - 8 MCI halved
  - 9 Lazy pupil's headwear
  - 10 Idolized
  - 11 Premature
  - 12 Writer Zola
  - 13 Lugged
  - 14 Fairy-tale monster
  - 15 "Kiss Me..."
  - 16 First name in mysteries
  - 17 Office notes
  - 18 Sailing girl
  - 19 ... of faith
  - 20 Ancestral home
  - 21 Infatuated boasts
  - 22 Elliott or Jay
  - 23 Hair of a sheep
  - 24 Blyth and Jilian
  - 25 Current regulator
  - 26 Press
  - 27 Birth
  - 28 Playing marbles
  - 44 Boozers
  - 45 Pueblo people
  - 46 Smaller number
  - 47 Earthy pigment
  - 48 Country occupied by China
  - 49 Quaker William
  - 52 ... fix (obsession)
  - 53 Shapely fruit
  - 54 Houston and Huff
  - 56 Gardener's implement
  - 57 Fit about aimlessly

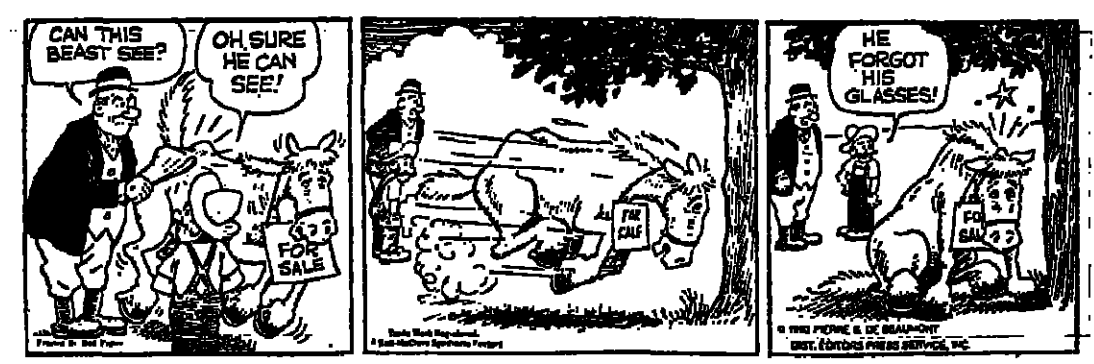
### Peanuts



### Andy Capp



### Mutt'n'Jeff



### THE BETTER HALF. By Glasbergen



### JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ADDEJ

VORAF

TUFLAR

TABEED

Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

Yesterday's Jumbles: JETTY SAVOR SHANTY INDIGO

Answer: What the playboy got when he planted his feet firmly on the ground — DIRTY SHOES

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Mike Arginton

A penny for your thoughts

EASY TO "SEE" AFTER TOO MUCH CHAMPAGNE.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

Yesterday's Jumbles: JETTY SAVOR SHANTY INDIGO

Answer: What the playboy got when he planted his feet firmly on the ground — DIRTY SHOES



## Daily Beat

A review of news from the Arabic Press

### Study finds local councils having little interest in income-generating projects

**MANY LOCAL** councils borrow from the Cities and Villages Development Bank funds that far exceed their ability to honour the obligations which could arise from such borrowing, a study prepared by a committee has shown. By agreeing to pay 24 per cent of their budget to repay the loans, such a high rate, when taken for each council separately, increases the suffering of the local councils and weakens their ability to use the available funds which go to repayment of instalments and interest.

The study, prepared by the Local Councils Committee within the framework of the five-year (1999-2003) social and economic plan, said most of the budgets of local councils are characterised by deficits. The study attributed the deficits to financial mismanagement represented in the weak capability of local councils to use the available funds in a proper way. This leads to burdening the councils with additional financial costs as a result of not paying due consideration to financial flows and not knowing the right time for spending.

The mismanagement is also manifested in spending more than what could be obtained annually in addition to higher administrative expenditures arising from random appointments in local councils. This has caused accumulated deficits in the budgets, the study said revealing that spending on salaries has exceeded more than 43 per cent of total expenditure.

Khaled Tarawneh, director of regional planning and the committee's secretary, pointed out that many councils resort to augment their budgets when the actual budgets for most of the councils do not exceed 66 per cent of their estimated budgets. He explained that as a result of exagger-

ating the revenue estimate, the councils end up projecting additional expenditures which cannot be financed as a result of extra revenues not being realised. "This leads in the end result to posting a deficit from spending in excess of income," Tarawneh said.

He added that the high cost of expropriating the lands necessary for public facilities such as roads, parks, cemeteries and parking areas has led to local councils being unable to meet their financial obligations. Tarawneh indicated that local councils used to shoulder in the past the cost of expropriating lands for building schools and other government departments and that has put an extra burden on them.

The committee secretary blamed the local councils for not using their authority in imposing some fees and taxes. That has deprived the local councils from extra resources of funds to finance their increased spending. Furthermore, Tarawneh said, expanding the structure of municipalities and village councils has minimised the allocation of funds for each municipality from the returns that the government collects for local councils.

Finally, he pointed out that the local councils showed minimal interest in income-generating projects compared to service project. Such an attitude has deprived the local council from permanent and renewable sources of income that would have enabled them to depend on themselves and lower the budget deficit. The study showed that earnings from income-generating projects did not represent more than six per cent of the total earnings of local councils (Al Dustour).

### Back wages bring some Russians to breaking point

**MOSCOW (AP)** — One man burned himself to death, exasperated that he hadn't been paid in two years. Another unpaid man beat to death the shop owner who owed him his money. And an angry mob of workers took their bosses' hostage to demand overdue salaries.

Millions of Russians have been receiving their salaries months late, if at all, during the country's financial crisis.

Most have managed to scrape by, and while there have been demonstrations and strikes, there's been virtually no unrest despite the severity of the problem. But several separate incidents around the country showed how frustrated and angry some unpaid workers have become.

In the southern city of Krasnodar, locksmith Vladimir Rybalko had already opened the window of his upper-floor apartment and was about to jump out when his wife managed to stop him.

He later doused his clothes with gasoline and set himself on fire. He died in the hospital.

"They pushed me to the limit, I can't bear it any longer. They haven't been paying me for two years," he wrote in a letter, the ITAR-TASS news agency said.

## Government wants to identify parties interested in rail project

By Ghadeer Taher

**AMMAN** — The government, reviving a decades-old project, Saturday invited companies to submit expressions of interest for the construction and operation of an electric light rail system connecting downtown Amman and Zarqa.

In advertisements published in Jordan's local Arabic-language dailies, the Ministry of Transport asked potential bidders to send letters of interest along with their qualifications to carry out the project, which will use the same historic Hijaz corridor between Zarqa and Hashemiyeh Plaza.

Companies can bid for the construction of the 26-kilometre double track electrified standard gauge line, which is expected to cost JD28 million, and/or the operation of the modern passenger railway.

The government will pay for the construction of the track, after which it will lease it to the operating concessionaire, who will supply the trains and all other necessary equipment to operate and maintain the system, explained a ministry official.

The light rail project, which has been bogged down for years because it was found not feasible, is expected to solve many transportation gluts and pollution problems.

Foreign firms had shied away from the project because the government had originally expected them to finance the construction of the track, making any return on their investment negligible, an industry expert explained.

According to officials, the project can be operational within three years.

Recent surveys conducted by the ministry indicate that an estimated 40,000 passengers will use the light rail on a daily basis in the first year of operation. Most Zarqa-Amman commuters have complained of the inefficient public and private transportation system running along the busiest route in the country.

After receiving the expressions of interest, the transport ministry will shortlist the candidates for the next stage, which will be the submission of financial and technical proposals. The ministry expects to shortlist the companies and issue the tenders by early November.

The project, if it materialises and succeeds, will be the first phase of a railway network that will eventually be expanded to other congested areas of the kingdom, including Hashemiyeh, Abdali, University of Jordan and Sweileh.

### AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

HOUSING BANK CENTER AMMAN - SHEIKH SAHNI

TELEPHONE: 607171 / 607179

ORGANIZED MARKET SHARE PRICE LIST FOR SUNDAY 20/09/1998

PAST 12 MONTHS HIGH	PAST 12 MONTHS LOW	COMPANY'S NAME	P / E	DIV.	NO. OF TRANS.	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE TRADED JD	OPEN PRICE	CLOSE PRICE	CHANGE
S 355.500	170.000	ARAB BANK	18.1	90	26	480	105938	221.00	221.00	-
S 2.000	1.620	JOR. NATIONAL BK.	13.4	4.24	5	1880	3087	1.65	1.65	-
S 2.200	1.010	BANK OF JORDAN	8	0.00	5	5100	5151	1.02	1.01	-0.01
S 2.680	1.550	INDUSTRIAL DEV. BK.	12.1	6.56	3	3550	5609	1.59	1.58	-0.01
S 6.510	2.610	THE HOUSING BK.	17.9	3.53	56	48274	135354	2.84	2.83	-0.01
S 3.450	1.740	JOR. RUMAIT BANK	8	0.00	5	673	1203	1.78	1.79	-0.01
S 870.570	570	JOR. GULF BANK	9	0.00	5	6250	3560	57	56	-0.01
S 2.910	1.490	JOR. ISLAMIC BANK	17.3	0.00	9	1338	2261	1.70	1.69	-0.01
S 3.900	1.350	JOR. INV. FIN. BANK	22.8	3.38	3	5350	7918	1.48	1.48	-
S 850.600	600	PHILADEL. INV. BK.	8	0.00	16	39850	26642	69	67	-0.02
BANK SECTOR TOTALS										
2.850	1.740	JOR FRENCH INSUR.	7.4	9.43	2	250	663	2.65	2.65	-
2.350	1.800	ARAB LIFE INSUR.	9.3	0.00	3	5000	9700	1.98	1.98	-0.04
INSURANCE SECTOR TOTALS										
INDEX: 126.39	CHNG: -0.22	3	5250	10263						
S 2.240	1.470	JOR. ELECTRIC PWR.	9.5	5.61	47	36550	53185	1.47	1.47	-
1.380	740	NATL. PORTFOLIO	29.9	0.00	9	3750	2803	76	75	-0.01
S 1.120	680	EL ESTATE INV.	13.7	0.00	6	1000	2900	69	70	-0.01
+ 580	280	JORDAN INTL. TRAD.	9	0.00	6	10000	2700	28	28	-
S 1.480	1.060	HID. EAST HOTELS	9	0.00	2	8500	9265	1.09	1.09	-
S 4.600	1.880	ARAB INTL. INV. EDUC.	9.6	2.05	9	8600	16750	1.95	1.94	-0.01
1.050	890	SARNA EDUCATION	20.5	0.00	2	1050	935	89	89	-
1.830	1.060	UNITED CO.	5.0	9.73	5	2350	2641	1.12	1.13	-0.01
1.350	950	UNITED FOR FINAN. INV.	1.4	5.90	1	100	109	1.09	1.09	-
SERVICE SECTOR TOTALS										
INDEX: 106.13	CHNG: -0.09	83	71548	88638						
2.900	1.840	JOR. CEMENT FACT.	11.2	5.82	13	10955	36463	1.92	1.89	-0.03
11.250	10.050	JOR. PETROL. REFINERY	10.3	8.40	11	462	4884	10.95	10.58	-0.03
1.670	1.060	INDUSTRIAL COM. AGR.	66.2	0.00	1	100	112	1.14	1.12	-0.02
S 5.740	2.400	ARAB PHARM. WARE.	7.4	2.79	10	648	452	49	49	-0.01
S 5.590	1.100	JOR. CERAMIC IND.	4.9	8.85	1	150	170	1.14	1.13	-0.01
1.440	1.020	JOR. PIPES MANUF.	9.0	9.17	2	200	219	1.10	1.09	-0.01
6.350	4.700	DAR ALDAMA DV. INV.	6.6	6.41	4	530	3013	5.50	5.46	-0.04
2.880	1.700	ARAB ALUM. IND.	12.8	14.45	3	3050	5277	1.75	1.73	-0.02
570	390	LIVESTOCK & POULTRY	13.5	0.00	12	8750	3414	40	40	-
1.010	670	ARAB PAPER COM. TRD.	23.5	0.00	1	150	116	80	77	-0.03
+ 800	280	NATIONAL STEEL IND.	8.33	0.00	6	3600	962	39	37	-0.02
S 590	300	INTERMED. PETRO. CHEM.	9	0.00	24	35775	10750	32	30	-0.02
690	350	JOR. ROCKWOOL IND.	9	0.00	8	4700	1707	35	37	-0.02
1.760	750	UNIV. CHEM. IND.	9	8.33	3	350	326	97	96	-0.01
S 2.300	700	NATL. CABLE WIRE. MFAC	33.3	0.00	5	2300	1643	73	71	-0.02
730	380	JOR. SULPHON. CHEM.	7.6	0.00	13	8000	3200	41	40	-0.01
1.470	1.150	ARAB PHARM. CHEM.	14.0	4.72	2	350	445	1.28	1.27	-0.01
700	390	KAWTHER INVEST.	9	0.00	1	500	225	46	45	-0.01
S 1.270	530	UNIV. MOON. IND.	10.7	8.96	15	9700	6529	69	67	-0.02
S 920	500	JOR. INDUS. RESOURCES	9	0.00	21	9400	4600	51	49	-0.02
1.080	600	JOR. NEW CABLE CO.	9.0	15.83	12	4350	2737	55	54	-0.01
1.560	1.150	EL - SAY READY-WARE	42.2	0.00	4	12300	14760	1.20	1.20	-
S 1.310	910	INTL. TOBACCO	7.2	5.66	34	19844	20847	1.07	1.03	-0.04
890	660	JORDAN STEEL	9.6	8.14	10	11500	9088	85	86	-0.01
730	580	NAT. ALUMINIUM	33.7	0.00	20	11447	7761	68	68	-
670	530	HID. EAST COMPLEX	10.0	0.00	1	3000	1650	55	55	-
INDUSTRIAL SECTOR TOTALS										
INDEX: 78.72	CHNG: -0.46	232	171193	149526						
GRAND TOTAL	INDEX: 173.67	CHNG: -0.16	452	360736	545588					
PARALLEL MARKET SHARE PRICE LIST FOR SUNDAY 20/09/1998										
PN 1.000	850	JOR. INT. INSURANCE CO	8	0.00	1	100	81	85	81	-0.04
PN 950.900	900	AMMAN INSURANCE	8	0.00	1	250	215	90	86	-0.04
PN 270.270	270	CENTRAL GEN. STORAGE	9	0.00	1	200	56	29	28	-0.01
PN 260.260	260	ARAB FIV. IND.	9	0.00	4	1700	425	26	25	-0.01
PN 260.090	090	JOR. INDUS. MATCH-JEMCO	9	0.00	16	29500	4720	15	16	-0.01
PN 600.270	270	ARAB FOOD & MHD.	9	0.00	4	1500	450	32	30	-0.02
PN 430.230	230	ARAB TEXT. IND.	27	0.00	12	27650	6641	25	24	-0.01
PN 580.260	260	NATL. TEXTILE	9	0.00	1	250	63	26	25	-0.01
PN 580	280	RAZI, MILIT. ENG. HAMICO	9	0.00	29	45950	12496	28	27	-0.01
PN 1.160	1.160	UNION TOBACCO 87.54	13.6	5.84	8	50750	100764	2.16	2.14	-0.02
PN 720.570	570	RASI PHARM.	9	0.00	3	750	458	62	61	-0.01
PN 350.190	190	INDUS. ENG.	9	0.00	10	13800	2898	21	21	-
PN 700.350	350	INDUS. CERAMIC	9.2	0.00	2	1500	525	35	35	-
PN 950.540	540	ADVANCED PHARM. IND.	9	0.00	2	1500	525	35	35	-
PN 500.310	310	PEARL SAN. P. CONV.	9	0.00	4	1850	556	31	31	-
PN 660.430	430	NATL. POULTRY	9	0.00	5	50000	25500	51	51	-
PN 950.390	390	OPTICAL & HEARING CO.	8.00	0.00	10	18100	6209	34	34	-
PN 1.000.690	690	AL-ESBAL PRINTING CO	10.8	10.67	3	1500	1065	72	71	-0.01
GRAND TOTAL										
						116	246902	163971		

\* New 12 months low  
S Stock dividend during the past 12 months  
N Listed during the past 12 months  
P P/E ratio is 100 or more  
C Negative P/E  
E Earning is zero or N/A for the most recent year

### UMS lands United Coffee account

**UMS** — United Media Service — has been assigned as the sole advertising agency for United Coffee, a major producer of a wide range of coffees in Jordan. UMS was assigned after a four-way pitch, which was held recently.

Founded in 1993, with a capital of JD3 million, United Coffee became the first firm in the Middle East to produce instant coffee. United Coffee is committed to producing high quality products by using the best coffee beans and implementing the latest production methods to satisfy the consumers' demands. Its product-line includes "Coffee Break," a high-quality instant coffee that enjoys a significant market share in Jordan. High standards and quality excellence have earned United Coffee a wide recognition in neighbouring markets as well.

In its continuous expansion, United Coffee is expected to launch a new coffee brand soon, to better satisfy the tastes of higher-end consumers.

UMS is the affiliate of TEAM/Young & Rubicam in Jordan, which is a leading advertising agency in the region with regional expansion that covers the majority of the Gulf states and the Middle East. Young & Rubicam is the world's third largest international advertising agency.

UMS is one of the fastest-growing advertising agencies in the country. Full commitment and broad understanding of the Jordanian market and consumer trends has earned UMS a number of high-profile international and local accounts. The assignment of UMS for this account follows a recent acquisition of the Asria Dairy Company & Chiquita Juices account.

## OROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1998

Black, Tribune Media Services, Inc.

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) Someone's trying to tell you what to do; it could even be someone you usually order around. How can it be? Well, it's part of the coming transit of the sun through Libra. With the moon also in Libra, people with Libra tendencies will be empowered to act. Thank them for their coaching, and apply it. It will be valuable.

**TAURUS:** (April 20 to May 20) Your vacation is ending, but that's OK. You should be in the mood to work by now. Today's assignment includes lots of details, and probably lots of paperwork. You'll need to communicate effectively and precisely. To get really good at it, you need to practice. Not to worry. You'll be an expert by the time this phase is over.

**GEMINI:** (May 21 to June 21) There are still things to do, especially at home. Soon, you'll lose interest in practical matters and just want to play. So while you're in the mood, finish up old projects. You'll want to start new ones and be creative, and you might feel that urge coming over you already. Use it as your motivation to get organized.

**CANCER:** (June 22 to July 21) You may be starting to look at your house with a slightly critical eye. Are things just the way you want them? Maybe you'd like to add a room, or a new colour scheme for the kitchen. Start taking notes. Your opportunity to make changes is coming soon, and you'll want to be prepared.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) Today, you're able to remember information very well, so study, talk to your friends and figure out the bottom line. Learn to become fabulously wealthy. You'll be wonderful as a rich person. You'll do lots of good. So get busy on right now. This is the arena to which you are naturally born.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 22) Financial issues are the theme that's growing more prevalent. The Libra moon the first couple days of this week brings it into focus; then the sun goes into Libra on Tuesday, magnifying the effect. That's OK. This is one of your best subjects. It's a little harder when it's your own money, but not to worry. You'll do fine.

**LIBRA:** (September 23 to October 22) You're digging around through closets and the attic and the back storeroom, whipping things into shape. When a Libra gets on a cleaning kick, watch out. Not only is everything going to be organized, but it's going to be beautiful. People will be able to find what they want and they'll have an enjoyable experience while they're hunting.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) You're working together with your friends on some sort of cleanup project. It could be cleaning up misunderstandings. Or it could literally be cleaning out the storeroom or your work area. If you've got anything like that in your life, go ahead and organize people in that sort of an effort. It'll be fun.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) During the last month or so, the sun has been transiting Virgo in your solar tenth house of success. You've had lots of chances to advance in your career, and hopefully you have. Now the time for celebration is near. The sun's upcoming transit through Libra is one of festivity for you.





Heavyweight champion Evander Holyfield backs off as Vaughn Bean falls into the ropes during the tenth round of their championship bout at the Georgia Dome in Atlanta. Holyfield won by unanimous decision (AP Photo)

## Holyfield struggles to unimpressive victory

ATLANTA (AFP) — World heavyweight champion Evander Holyfield struggled to a unimpressive unanimous 12-round decision over challenger Vaughn Bean here Saturday in his hometown to keep his crown.

Holyfield, the International Boxing Federation and World Boxing Association champion, rose to 36-3. Bean fell to 31-2 but surpassed low expectations by going the distance despite his first career knockdown.

Two judges awarded Holyfield the title by scores of 117-110. The third had it 116-111 for Holyfield.

"I didn't come in overconfident," Holyfield said. "I was fighting with a guy who was inspired. I hit him with good shots. He also hit me with good shots. He's a good fighter, better than people gave him credit for."

"I didn't take anyone lightly," Holyfield said. "I was fighting with a guy who was inspired. I hit him with good shots. He also hit me with good shots. He's a good fighter, better than people gave him credit for."

In the 10th round, Bean was staggered by a series of rights from Holyfield and lost his balance along the ropes. As he tried to regain his balance, Holyfield sent him down for the first time in his career with a right uppercut.

"I have got to take advantage of every opportunity that I get," Holyfield said. "I turned. He was off balance. It's part of the boxing game. You use every advantage you get."

Bean rose at the count of seven and Holyfield could not put him away in the final 30 seconds of the 10th or in the 11th round. Bean landed solid punches in the 12th but could not get the knockout he needed.

"I thought I won the fight," said Bean, who made a similar claim after his only other loss, a 12th-round title loss to Michael Moorer last year.

"It's the same story. I hit him with good shots. I put pressure on him. I was backing him up."

Bean, whose 231 pounds were the most of his career for a fight, also said referee Brian Garry should have stopped or penalised Holyfield for the knockdown punch. Garry was moving to Bean when Holyfield struck.

"The ref didn't do his job," Bean said. "I was a little off balance. He hit me right on my temple. He or the ref could have been a gentleman about it."

Added Garry, "He clipped (Bean) a little bit. But he was already hurt. It was a knockdown. It wasn't the difference in the fight."

Holyfield, 35, shrugged off claims that his age, a 10-month layoff or week-long promotion efforts to sell tickets for the fight were factors in his poor showing against Bean, 25.

"He fought a smart fight," Holyfield said. "Anytime you break a fighter's rhythm like that it's a smart fight."

Holyfield plans to next fight Britain's Henry Akinwande, hopefully by the end of the year. The two were to have met in June but Akinwande tested positive for hepatitis.

"If it can be made, I will fight him this year," Holyfield said. "I'm not injured and I'm in shape."

Holyfield said his ultimate goal is unifying the world titles. That means facing Britain's Lennox Lewis, the World Boxing Council champion who risks his crown next Saturday against Croatia's Zeljko Mavrovic.

"I have what it takes to beat all the fighters," Holyfield said. "My goal is to be the undisputed champion of the world."

The words rang hollow. Holyfield turned down \$20 million to fight Lewis and took a \$5.8 million payday to face Bean, who like Akinwande is a mandatory sanctioning body challenger.

Lewis should take little encouragement from Bean pushing Holyfield to the limit, the Atlanta-born boxer said.

"You have to look at styles of fighters," Holyfield said. "Lennox Lewis would come at me and try to take my head off and give me a chance to take his head off. Vaughn Bean was very defensive. He survived. He kept his head out of the way."

Holyfield dominated the first four rounds but Bean improved in each, using overhand rights to the head and inside punches while Holyfield used combinations to keep Bean off balance.

Bean controlled the fifth and sixth rounds, with Holyfield inactive and struggling.

The champion answered in the seventh with a right hook and left uppercut to stagger Bean.

But the challenger came back in the eighth, moving Holyfield back to stun a crowd of more than 41,000 at the Georgia Dome. Bean's only prior fight beyond the seventh round was in his title loss to Michael Moorer 18 months ago.

Holyfield appeared tired but closed the ninth round with a flurry in the final 30 seconds and began reasserting himself in the 10th.

Holyfield evoked fears of his prior hometown fight in 1991, when he was staggered before recovering to beat Bert Cooper for the IBF and WBA crowns.

"Bean doesn't have a style," Holyfield said. "A lot of fighters with high ranks, they are sure of their style. Vaughn Bean did not have a style. I didn't think he knew what he was going to do, so it was hard for me to know what I was going to do. It was hard to get his timing."

## AC Milan free Capello

MILAN (AFP) — AC Milan have cleared the way for top Italian coach Fabio Capello to join city rivals Inter Milan.

Capello is still under contract with AC Milan despite being axed as coach last summer after failing to stop the club's dismal run of results.

AC Milan president Silvio Berlusconi is now willing to free him, should Inter Milan decide to sack Gigi Simoni after their poor start to the season.

Berlusconi said: "I have a great deal of respect for people who behave properly and I believe in giving everyone an opportunity. I think that if the possibility arose for Capello, Milan would not deny him it."

The weekend comment took Italian football by surprise, given the intense rivalry between the two Milan teams.

Berlusconi explained: "I know it's Inter, but I can't just see things from a fan's point of view any more. I'm a Milan city councillor and I have to do the right thing for all the people I represent."

Capello guided Milan to four league titles between 1991 and 1996, before winning the Spanish league with Real Madrid in 1997. He served only a year of his two-year contract here before being replaced by Alberto Zaccaroni.

Doubts are being voiced over Simoni after Inter's miserable 2-0 defeat to Real Madrid last Wednesday and a Serie A debut which saw them 2-0 down to newly-promoted Cagliari before scrambling a 2-2 draw.

Simoni, who was summoned for a meeting last week with club president Massimo Moratti, has told his men to buck their ideas up in Sunday night's home debut here against lowly Piacenza.

## Switzerland, Spain in Fed Cup deadlock

GENEVA (AFP) — Switzerland and Spain ended the first day of their Fed Cup final clash tied at 1-1 here on Saturday, following wins for Martina Hingis and Arantxa Sanchez Vicario.

Hingis, the World No. 1, defeated former Wimbledon winner Conchita Martinez 6-4, 6-4 to give the Swiss a 1-0 lead while Patty Schnyder went down to Sanchez Vicario in a marathon contest, losing 6-2, 3-6, 6-2 after two hours and 25 minutes.

Schnyder, ranked ninth in the world, seemed certain to go down tamely after being eclipsed in the first set and broken immediately in the second.

But she then found the form that allowed her to knock out Steffi Graf from the U.S. Open a fortnight ago to come back into the match.

She won eight of the next nine games but then, at the crucial moment, went back into her shell, allowing her opponent to switch tactics and regain the initiative.

Sanchez Vicario, the world number four, said: "I won because of my head and my legs, and because I



Swiss player Martina Hingis massaged by her physiotherapist Michel Golay during the third match against Spanish player Arantxa Sanchez of the Fed Cup Final Switzerland vs Spain in Geneva, Switzerland, Sunday. Hingis defeated Sanchez 7-6 (7-5), 6-3 (AP Photo)

played the big points better than she did."

The same players will play in the reverse singles on Sunday, followed by the doubles.

The Spaniards have a

clear advantage in experience. They have won the Fed Cup four times this decade, in 1991, 1993, 1994 and 1995.

They have reached the final on eight occasions and

Sanchez Vicario and seventh-ranked Martinez have played in all those finals. Switzerland have never won the Fed Cup but were cheered by a 10,000 crowd on Saturday.

## Anderson grabs draw for Barcelona

MADRID (AFP) — Spanish champions Barcelona grabbed a 2-2 draw away to arch-rivals Real Madrid on Saturday, thanks to an 84th-minute goal from Brazilian striker Sonny Anderson.

Anderson ran onto a through ball in the heart of the Real defence and toe-poked the ball past the advancing goalkeeper.

The result, however, left Real Madrid on top of the table with seven points from three games.

Barcelona are in third spot with five from three behind Zaragoza. The rest of the first division play on Sunday.

Real's goals both came from Spanish international Raul.

Fernando Morientes wriggled clear on the left after eight minutes. When his shot was saved, Raul netted the loose ball.

Dutch international Patrick Kluivert levelled things, however.

Just signed for \$14 million from Italian side AC Milan, he latched onto a rebound following a Rivaldo free-kick after 13 minutes.

Raul scored his second, snapping to shoot from the edge of the area and then chipping the diving goalkeeper on 25 minutes, after being set up by Yugoslav Predrag Mijatovic.



Barcelona's Dutch star Reiziger, top, goes for the ball against Real Madrid's Morientes, white shirt, during action in their Spanish 1st division league game in Real Madrid's Santiago Bernabeu stadium. The game ended 2-2 (AP Photo)

## French champs Lens crash again; Metz fail to score again

PARIS (AFP) — French champions Lens crashed to a new low on Saturday, losing 3-1 at Lyon, while last season's runner-up Metz slipped close to the bottom of the table after failing to score for the sixth game in a row.

Lens' result left them with just seven points from six games and in ninth place in the table.

Metz, meanwhile, found themselves in 16th place and two off the bottom.

League leaders Bordeaux play away to fourth-placed club Marseille on Sunday hoping to maintain their 100 per cent record, while Paris St Germain

play hosts to third-placed Monaco in a sellout clash.

Lens, who hoped their draw with Arsenal in the Champions' League in midweek was a sign of improving form, were already two down by half-time, through Swiss striker Marco Grassi and his attack partner Alain Caveglia — who produced a fine lob over the advancing keeper.

Wagneau Eloi gave Lens hope by pulling one back with a quarter-of-an-hour to go but a horrible mix-up between defender Eric Sikora and goalkeeper Guillaume Warmuz allowed Cameroon World Cup star

Joseph-Desire Job, who came on as a substitute, to walk the ball home into an empty net with two minutes to go.

Metz, meanwhile, completed 540 minutes of football without a goal.

Their ineptitude in front of goal was underlined when Bruno Rodriguez missed a penalty. Their only points this season have come from three draws.

Rennes, in fifth place, won 2-0 against Bastia but had Moroccan World Cup star Youssef Rossi sent off.

Auxerre, one place below them, won 3-1 over visiting Sochaux.

They managed two fine goals, with Gerard Baticle netting a fine header after eight minutes and striker Steve Marlet putting away an acrobatic volley seven minutes from the end.

Struggling Strasbourg claimed their first win of the season, but only after Olivier Echouafni grabbed the winner three minutes into injury time, hammering the ball high into the net.

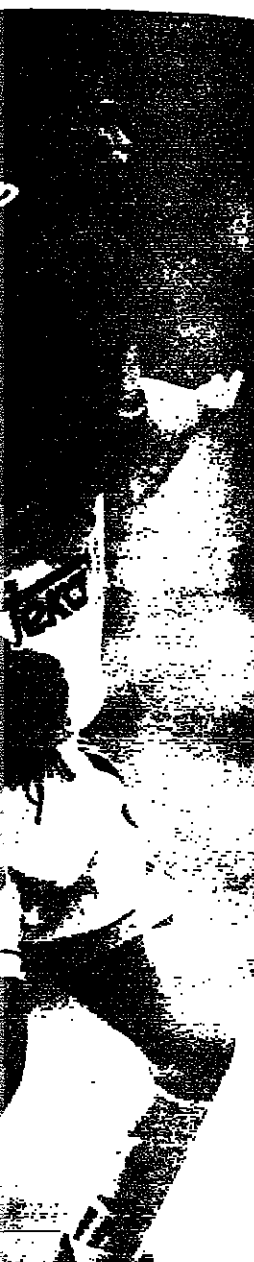
TODAY AT	PHILADELPHIA 1'	PHILADELPHIA 2'	PLAZA	CONCORD	GALLERIA 1	GALLERIA 2	Hisham Yares Theatre
	TEL: 5634144	TEL: 5634144	TEL: 5699238	TEL: 5677420	TEL: 5634793	TEL: 5634793	TEL: 4625155
	Sophie Marceau ... in Leo Tolstoy's <b>ANNA KARENINA</b> Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30	<b>NASSER</b> Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30	Comedian Adel Imam ... in <b>AL ZA'EEM</b> Shows: 6:30, 9:30 Additional shows Thursday and Friday evenings at 12:30	CONCORD 1' <b>NASSER</b> Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30 CONCORD 2' <b>UP CLOSE &amp; PERSONAL</b> Shows: 3:30, 5:30 only	ABDOUN www.cns.com.jo/Galleria <b>ARMAGEDDON</b> Shows: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:45	ABDOUN www.cns.com.jo/Galleria <b>GREAT EXPECTATIONS</b> Shows: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:45	<b>WATCH OUT FOR THE NEW PLAY TERRORISM</b>





ist Michel Golay during of the Fed Cup Final is defeated Sanchez 7-6

Barcelona



1 against Real Madrid's division league game in d 2-2 (AP Photo)

in;

managed two fine goals. rard Baticle netting a fine after eight minutes and Steve Marlet putting away obatic volley seven min- om the end. gling Strasbourg claimed first win of the season, but after Olivier Echouart d the winner three minutes jury time, hammering the gh into the net.

Hikem Yanes Theatre TEL: 4625155

WATCH OUT FOR THE NEW PLAY TERRORISM

# Sports

## Jordan competes in first West Asian U-18 basketball tournament

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Kingdom's under-18 boys basketball team plays Iran Monday in the second of their matches at the West Asian Basketball Tournament which opened in Beirut with five teams taking part.

In addition to the Lebanese hosts, Jordan, Syria, Yemen and Iran are contesting the event for the first time.

Jordan was to play Lebanon in their opening match Sunday the result of which was unavailable by press time.

Jordan plays Syria Sept. 22, and Yemen Sept. 26.

### Tournament Schedule

- Sept. 21 Yemca-Lebanon
- Sept. 22 Jordan-Iran
- Sept. 23 Syria-Jordan
- Sept. 24 Lebanon-Iran
- Sept. 25 Yemca-Syria
- Sept. 26 Jordan-Yemen
- Sept. 27 Syria-Lebanon

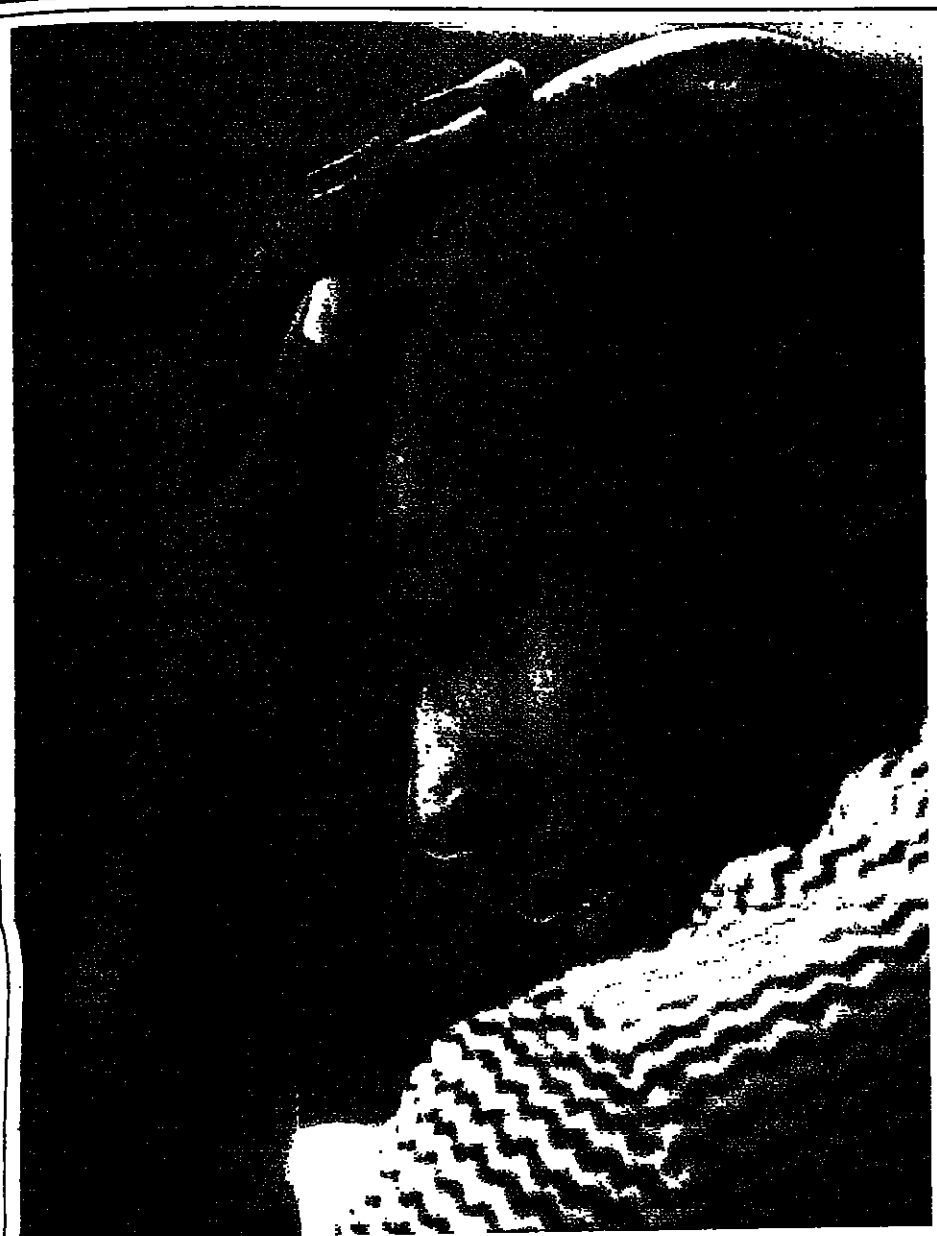
In August the newly-formed West Asian Federation organised the first zonal tournament for women in Amman with only three teams taking part.

Lebanon won first place, followed by Jordan second and Syria third.

Jordan's team includes Walid Ammari, Hamzeh Abdeen, Ayman Khalifeh,

Iyas Wajih, Mu'tasem Salameh, Talal Ammari, Luay Najjar, Khalil Nounou, Yazan Labadi, Mohammad Azzouqah, Mohammad Masri and Yazan Jarar.

Ala' Bilbeisi was ruled out of the team after it appeared that he was three months older than the required age.



Former heavyweight champion Mike Tyson puts his hand to his head during his boxing license reinstatement hearing before the Nevada Athletic Commission at Cashman Field in Las Vegas. The decision has been delayed for another two weeks (AP Photo)

## Villeneuve claims help for Schumacher

MILAN (AFP) — Formula One officials are doing everything to make Ferrari's Michael Schumacher the next world champion, according to Williams rival Jacques Villeneuve.

Schumacher has drawn level with McLaren's Mika Hakkinen in the points table with two more races to the end of the season.

Villeneuve, the reigning champion, said: "It would be great if Hakkinen were to be my successor for the world title. But from my point of view, if Schumacher were to win I would be relieved."

"I'd know then that nobody would be doing anything to make him win it next season."

The Canadian went on: "McLaren have the best car and two good drivers, but they seemed to be doing everything to lose the championship."

"At the start of the season, they were so far in front of everyone else that they didn't think about further development."

"They're coming back into it, but now they have to reckon with the fact that Michael is always in the right place at the right time. Especially when the yellow flags appear at the track-side."

The yellow flag is a danger signal, telling drivers there is an obstacle ahead and not to overtake. If waved, they must slow down.

Villeneuve, who will be leaving Williams at the end of the season for the new BAR team, also took a swipe at Schumacher himself.

"Ferrari don't exist," he told ANSA news agency. "The team is registered as Ferrari but in fact it's Schumacher who gives all the orders. Everyone there works for 'Team Schumacher'."

As for the German's brother and Jordan driver Ralf, Villeneuve said: "Ralf isn't like his brother very much. He seems a nice guy."

## Commonwealth Games Jarrett ends long wait for gold Aussie mother-of-five wins marathon

KUALA LUMPUR (AFP) — Athletics nearly man Tony Jarrett led England on their best day of the Commonwealth Games on Sunday as the 70-nation spectacle neared its close.

But medal table leaders Australia were inspired by mother of five Heather Turland, who trained with a broken leg and still won the showpiece marathon.

England won 10 golds in all, four in boxing through Audley Harrison, Chris Bessey, John Pearce and Courtney Fry. The badminton and squash squads added two each.

England now have 33 golds, but trail Australia who have 75.

Jarrett, 29, won the 110m hurdles after getting 13 minor medals at major championships, and shooter Michael Gault became the second most successful competitor at the Games with four titles.

Jarrett, cashing in on the absence of world record holder Colin Jackson, who opted to race for big money in Tokyo, battled several hurdles but edged Trinidadian Steve Brown by a hundredth of a second to win in 13.48sec.

Gault, who wryly remarked that he would have won four cars and a house if he had been competing for hosts Malaysia, took his personal tally of golds to four with a win in the individual air pistol.

Australian swim sensation Susie O'Neill is way out in front with six golds.

Turland, at 38 the oldest member of the Australian athletics squad, broke her leg earlier this year but put on a special light cast so she could swim to keep fit.

She had intended to retire after the Games but victory in 2hr 41min 24sec reignited her ambition and she decided to race on until the 2000 Sydney Olympics.

There was a first gold for Lesotho from marathon man Thabiso Moghali, so unheralded that his name was spelt three different ways by organisers.

Moghali, a gold miner who supplements his wages by competing in international marathons, is expected to be rewarded by his government for delivering their first win.

"We cannot find words to describe his victory — it was unexpected," said a Lesotho official.

Australia's Michelle Martin won her second gold in squash's debut.

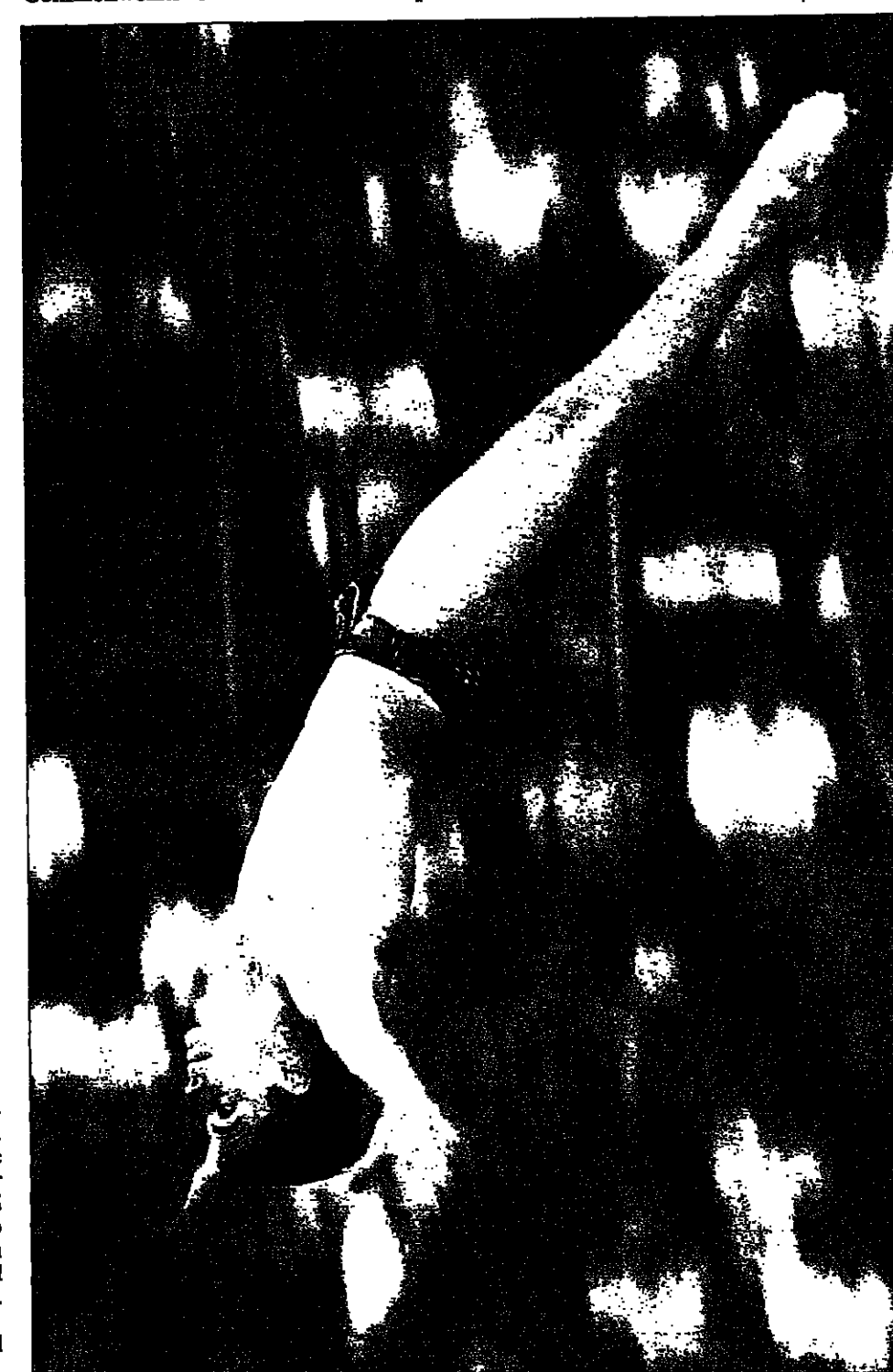
Martin, whose brothers were both successful squash players, added the mixed doubles title to her singles crown. She teamed up with Craig Rowland to beat top-seeded English pair Simon Parke and Suzanne Horner 15-4, 15-7.

In the men's doubles final Australia's Rodney Eyles, the world singles champion, and Byron Davis crashed to English left-hander Paul Johnson and Mark Chaloner. England's Cassie Jackman and Sue Wright won the women's doubles.

There was double gold for Africa in lawn bowls.



Lisa Dick of Australia finishes second in the Women's Marathon and embraces first place finisher and team-mate Heather Turland Sunday at the 16th Commonwealth Games in Kuala Lumpur (AP Photo)



Alexandre Despatie of Canada competes in the semi-finals of Men's Platform Diving Sunday at the 16th Commonwealth Games in Kuala Lumpur (AP Photo)

Zimbabwe's Roy Garden, an outsider at the start of competition, beat former cuss title with a Games record throw of 63.92m.

## Kournikova to challenge Sanchez and Seles

TOKYO (AFP) — Russian teenage sensation Anna Kournikova will make her Japanese debut Tuesday up against a strong field led by Arantxa Sanchez Vicario and Monica Seles in the \$450,000 Princess Cup tennis tournament.

The 17-year-old Russian, who caused a sensation by reaching the Wimbledon semi-finals last season, is making a belated debut after she failed to come to Tokyo a year ago when her mother failed to get a visa.

Kournikova reached her first final at Key Biscayne in March, but she was sidelined after she strained her right thumb in a fall during a victory over Steffi Graf of Germany at Eastbourne in June.

Fifth-seeded Kournikova, seeking to avenge her loss to Sanchez Vicario at the U.S. Open two weeks ago, was drawn in the same quarter with the top-seeded French Open champion.

But Kournikova has to beat Czech Adriana Gersi in the first round, and Wang Shi-ting of Taiwan or a qualifier in the second before getting a



Anna Kournikova match against the Spaniard.

The upper half of the draw also includes fourth seed Dominique Van Roost of Belgium and seventh seed Anke Huber of Germany.

Seles will defend her singles title as the second seed heading the bottom half against third seed Amanda Coetzer of South Africa, sixth seed Lisa Raymond of the United States, and eighth seed Henrieta Nagyova of Slovakia.

Graf and Japan's ace Ai Sugiyama both pulled out with injuries, while former Japanese national champion Naoko Sawamatsu, who will hang up her racket next month, makes her final appearance in a WTA event here.

### Seeded players:

1. Arantxa Sanchez Vicario (Spa)
2. Monica Seles (USA)
3. Amanda Coetzer (Rsa)
4. Dominique Van Roost (Bel)
5. Anna Kournikova (Rus)
6. Lisa Raymond (USA)
7. Anke Huber (Ger)
8. Henrieta Nagyova (Svk)

Princess Basma Women's Resource Centre is currently compiling a data base of specialists in the field of Gender and Development. Please help us identify local sources and experts in this field by sending CVs, showing any academic, professional or training background in Gender, so that you will be included in the data base.

Kindly send all information to the following address:

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